

## Reagan promises 'open, frank' talks

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan said Saturday he will talk "openly and frankly" with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev next month about sources of tension in the world, as well as proposals to reduce nuclear arsenals. In his weekly radio address, the president said the success of his Geneva summit with Mr. Gorbachev "will depend on the Soviet willingness to address the real sources of tension in the world and in particular their conduct in the world, their treatment of their own citizens and their continuing and longstanding arms buildup." Mr. Reagan added: "I intend to discuss with him openly and frankly the obstacles to peace and to suggest how together we can remove some of them. If he's receptive, our discussions can go a long way toward building a safer world and realizing the ideals of the U.N. Charter." The two leaders will confer on Nov. 19-20. It will be Mr. Reagan's first meeting with a Soviet leader.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Arab Press Foundation  
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

## Crown Prince receives WAC team

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Saturday received a delegation representing the World Affairs Council (WAC) currently on a familiarisation tour of the region and briefed its members on the current situation in the Middle East in light of the latest developments. The delegation, led by former U.S. Ambassador Alfred Atherton, was also received by Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi, who explained to them details of His Majesty King Hussein's peace initiatives and the Feb. 11 Jordan-PLO accord. The accord, Mr. Lawzi said, is aimed at bringing about a just solution to the Palestinian question based on U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338. Attending the meeting were a number of House Members and U.S. ambassador to Jordan Paul Boecker. Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri later received the delegation. The delegation is due to leave for Syria on Sunday after which it is expected to pay a similar visit to Egypt.

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## Israelis impose curfew on Gaza

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli forces clamped a curfew on Israeli-occupied Gaza after an Israeli driver was stabbed there by an unidentified man, police said. Sources said the man was taken to hospital in Ashkelon. They described his injuries as slight to moderate. On Friday three unidentified men stabbed an Israeli tour guide in the occupied West Bank.

## Juneid detainees shifted to Beersheba

AMMAN (Petra) — Arab sources in the occupied city of Jerusalem said on Saturday that the Israeli occupation authorities moved 32 Palestinian prisoners from Juneid prison on the West Bank to Beersheba prison during the last two days. The new Israeli measure is aimed at ending a 12-day-old hunger strike staged by Arab detainees held in Juneid in Nablus.

## Mzali calls off U.N. attendance

TUNIS (AP) — Tunisian Premier Mohammad Mzali has cancelled a planned attendance at the United Nations 40th anniversary ceremonies in New York after the U.N. decision not to invite the Palestinian and South-West African leaders, authorised sources said Saturday. The official sources said the visit was cancelled after it was learned of the decision not to invite Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat, headquartered in Tunis, and Sam Nujma, leader of the South-West African Peoples Organisation (SWAPO).

## Shultz may meet Shevardnadze at U.N.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Secretary of State George P. Shultz probably will meet Friday with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard A. Shevardnadze to discuss the November summit between leaders of the two nations, an administration official said Saturday. Mr. Shultz and his Soviet counterpart plan to be in New York next week with Mr. Shevardnadze heading Moscow's delegation to ceremonies marking the 40th anniversary of the United Nations. Arrangements for a meeting between the two officials still are being worked out.

## Peking denies Indian charge

PEKING (R) — Peking said on Saturday a statement by a top Indian general that Pakistan planned to test an atomic bomb secretly in China was "totally untrue." A Foreign Ministry statement said "We find it most difficult to understand how people with responsibility should have delivered such irresponsible remarks." India's chief of army staff, General Arun Vaidya, said in New Delhi on Friday that Pakistan was on the verge of a breakthrough in making an atomic bomb and planned to detonate it at a test range in Xinjiang province in west China.

# Jordan and PLO reaffirm commitment to joint effort, say reappraisal is needed

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter with agency dispatches

**HIS MAJESTY KING HUSSEIN and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat reaffirmed, in separate statements published on Saturday, that Jordan and the PLO are still committed to their joint approach to solving the Palestinian problem but that the present political situation in the Middle East necessitated a reassessment of ways and means to achieve peace in the region.**

The King, in an interview with the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Anbaa, stressed that the objective of attaining peace, in partnership with the PLO, has not changed, but that "we have to take another look at how it can be achieved." "There will be no difference (with the PLO) on the road to achieving peace in the area," Al Anbaa quoted the King as saying. "The objective will not change, but we have to take another look at how it can be achieved... we are trying to convince the greatest number of our friends in the world of the necessity of convening an international conference in the presence of the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council and with the participation of all concerned parties in the Arab-Israeli conflict."

As quoted by the atari and Iraqi news agencies, the interview with the King did not mention the Feb. 11 agreement between Jordan and the PLO, but in an interview published in the London-based Al Sharq Al Awsat newspaper on Thursday the King said that Jordan was still committed to the accord with the PLO and that talk of annulling it was "premature and remote" and that its annulment "would constitute a catastrophe."

In Baghdad on Saturday Mr. Arafat told a press conference that the PLO is reviewing its approach to Middle East peace efforts, but not the Feb. 11 accord, in the

wake of the Oct. 1 Israeli raid on its headquarters in Tunis. "We are planning to revise the peace process concerning the (Feb. 11) Jordanian-Palestinian agreement, but not the agreement itself," he said. He did not say how the peace process would be changed but said the decision was agreed with King Hussein.

The PLO leader said that a senior PLO official, Mr. Khaled Al Hassan, will be coming to Jordan to discuss the issue with Jordanian officials.

Mr. Arafat did not say when Mr. Hassan would be arriving in Amman and what exactly he will be doing, but informed sources here told the Jordan Times that the PLO envoy will arrive on Monday carrying a message to the King from the PLO chairman. "The message will deal with the latest developments and on ways and means to strengthen the joint Jordanian-Palestinian approach to the Middle East problem," the sources said.

Mr. Hassan's brother, Hani, who is also a close adviser to Mr. Arafat, was in Amman on Saturday but it was not known whether he would be meeting Jordanian officials for discussions on the situation. There were no plans for any such meetings, the sources told the Jordan Times. Mr. (Continued on page 3)

## PLO envoy, Baz discuss 'top-level' meeting

CAIRO (AP) — A high-level meeting between Egypt and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) will be held soon to discuss future Middle East peace efforts, a PLO official said Saturday.

Saeed Kamal, a Cairo-based aide to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, disclosed this after conferring with Osama Al Baz, political adviser to President Hosni Mubarak.

In Amman on Friday, senior PLO officials told the Jordan Times that Mr. Arafat and one of his senior aides, Salah Khalaf, were expected to make an official visit to Cairo soon. The visit, according to the officials, was agreed upon by members of the PLO Executive Committee and the Fatah Central Committee, though the two committees have not discussed this issue in official meetings.

Mr. Kamal told reporters he and Dr. Baz "assessed the international situation in the light of recent developments" including Israel's Oct. 1 air attack on PLO headquarters in Tunis and the Oct. 7 hijacking by Palestinians of the Italian cruise ship Achille Lauro.

## Peres: Israel might consider limited Soviet role in Mideast talks

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres has hinted that if the question of Soviet involvement was the only obstacle to direct peace talks with Jordan then under certain conditions Israel might agree to a limited Soviet role in the talks.

In an interview with Israel Television's Washington correspondent Peres said that "the (U.S.) president was not enthusiastic about Soviet participation. It is a cause of delay and a complicating factor in negotiations. But if this was the last obstacle to direct negotiations between us and Jordan without the Americans would take a different position."

Peres said that in this event Israel might bend its own opposition to talks under international auspices with certain conditions.

If "direct negotiations between us and Jordan without the PLO were based on a prior agreement that no international forum will be able to dictate conditions," he said, this formula "would be a matter for examination."

Peres did not say Israeli agreement to Soviet participation would depend on a resumption of Soviet diplomatic ties with Israel.

(Continued on page 3)

## Gemayel heads for U.N. after 'positive' talks with Syrian leader

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel left for New York on Saturday after summit talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad on a proposed accord by Lebanon's militia chieftains aimed at ending the civil war that has torn their country apart for the past decade.

Mr. Assad saw his guest off at Damascus airport.

The two leaders met through the night at the Mohajerinie presidential palace in Damascus. Two rounds of talks and a dinner banquet hosted by Mr. Assad in honour of his guest were attended by their aides, including Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam, the nation's chief expert on Lebanon.

The two presidents also held a third round behind closed doors, which went on past midnight.

Lebanese officials, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Mr. Gemayel endorsed a Damascus-sponsored armistice concluded on Tuesday among the principal warring factions.

The accord was the first to be negotiated by militia warlords since the outbreak of the civil war in April 1975.

Syrian presidential spokesman Jibril Kourieh told reporters as the talks were still going on that they focused mainly on an "effort to end the civil war, erase all its traces, restore national unity and bring back to Lebanon normal life."

"Damascus Radio", which usually reflects the government's position, said the talks were "positive and friendly."

The official Syrian Al Thawra newspaper said in its main editorial: "It is the right of all Lebanese to be optimistic and to pin all their hopes to the efforts underway to end the Lebanese conflict."

The Lebanese daily As Safir newspaper said: "The decision to close the Lebanese war file is final and there is no backtracking."

Official sources were quoted by the main Lebanese and Syrian media as saying that the Syrian

president repeated that he is determined to keep up efforts to help pacify Lebanon.

Lebanese officials said Mr. Gemayel would seek U.N. help in reconstructing his war-ravaged country.

Militia representatives who negotiated the Damascus accord among the mostly Christian "Lebanese Forces," the Shiite Muslim Amal and the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) have refused to disclose its details.

But sources close to the bargaining, stipulating anonymity, said the plan includes both security and political steps to restore stability to Lebanon.

It reportedly calls for disbanding the militias that have ruled since the outbreak of the war. It also introduces political reforms that would abolish Lebanon's sectarian system of government during a three-year transitional period, the sources said.

Government posts have been

(Continued on page 3)



KING RECEIVES EGYPTIAN MINISTER: His Majesty King Hussein on Saturday receives visiting Egyptian Minister of Awqaf Marwan Al-Jasem (right), Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat and Egyptian Ambassador Ihab Wahbe. His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan also received Mr. Noor in his office on Saturday (Petra photo)

## Rifai and Kasm meet today to resume talks on relations

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

King Hussein confirmed that the Jeddah talks were "very positive and very encouraging."

"There are really no problems between the two countries, but differences only in interpretations... differences among brothers that can be settled," the King told the magazine.

Syria's differences with Jordan were mainly based on Damascus' contentions that Jordan harboured elements opposed to the Syrian government. But more recently, the Kingdom's support for Iraq in its five-year-old war with Iran and current Jordanian-Palestinian efforts for Middle East peace also became points of contention between the two countries.

Syrian President Hafez Al Assad sent a representative, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Issam Al Naib, to attend the funeral in Amman on Friday for the late former Prime Minister Abdul Muneem Al Rifai. Though it was the first-ever visit by any Syrian minister to Jordan since bilateral relations worsened in 1980, Mr. Naib's trip to Amman was not seen by observers here as related to the Syrian-Jordanian reconciliation process, because President Assad and the late premier enjoyed excellent personnel friendship.

Mr. Rifai and Mr. Kasm held a round of talks in Jeddah last month and Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah Ibn Abdul Aziz, head of an Arab reconciliation committee charged with settling Syrian-Jordanian and Syrian-Iraqi differences, described the outcome of the meeting as "positive and fruitful."

Prince Abdullah said the two premiers agreed to adopt the first steps necessary for an eventual normalisation of relations between Jordan and Syria. These steps, according to reports then, included an immediate end to media attacks against each other and resumption of measures to boost bilateral trade and other economic relations.

In an interview with the London-based Al Sharq Al Awsat newspaper this week, His Majesty

## Cabinet announces measures to reduce government spending

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Cabinet on Saturday decided to adopt immediate measures to reduce current expenditures in the budgets of the ministries and departments by 15 per cent over the remaining two and half months of this year.

During an ordinary session chaired by Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai, the cabinet issued a communique asking all department heads not to settle any claims whose value exceeds permissible amounts as specified for each concerned department.

The Cabinet also decided to confine the formation of delegations and committees and assigning staff to missions outside the country to cases of dire necessity. It also decided to cut on the expenses of holding parties, hospitality costs and to reduce purchases and to restrict the use of government cars to official purposes and to economise on the use of water, electricity and heating and cooling equipment.

The Cabinet also took a decision approving the appointment of Mr. Ahmad Abdul Rahman Al Omari as mayor of Deir Youssef Municipality in Irbid Governorate. Mr. Mustafa Bani Said as mayor of Irjan Municipality in Ajloun District. Mr. Yuheimer Al Ziyoud as mayor of Hashemieh. Mr. Khalifa Al Harashsheh as mayor of Rahab. Mr. Salah Al-Ten as mayor of Khaldieh and Tawfiq Al Jihadat as mayor of Uweirah.

During Saturday's session, the Cabinet also decided to grant retired mayors benefits from the Civil Servants' Consumers Corporation, similar to government employees in service.

The Cabinet stressed the need for expediting survey and preparation of eastern lands in preparation for exploiting them for agriculture, with the aim of expanding agricultural areas.

## Iranian navy ship destroyed, Baghdad reports

BAGHDAD (AP) — Iraq announced on Saturday that its navy destroyed an Iranian naval vessel in the northeastern sector of the Gulf.

An Iraqi military spokesman said in a communique on Baghdad Radio that the Iranian navy ship was "knocked out in a destructive and accurate strike by our navy."

The attack, he said, was at 9:58 a.m. (0658 GMT) near the Nowruz oil field, which is about 96 kilometres northwest of Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal.

There was no immediate confirmation of the report either from Iran or independent sources.

The Iraqi communique gave no clue whether the Iranian ship was hit in a naval battle or struck in a direct attack.

The Saturday attack marked the first reported by Iraq on an Iranian naval vessel since Aug. 11, 1984, when Iraq said it downed three Iranian jetfighters and sunk five warships in a major confrontation in the northern part of the Gulf.

Two Iranian pilots who crossed the Gulf war front and defected to Iraq with a helicopter gunship were taken to safety in Iraqi rear lines, the Baghdad military spokesman said.

In the past two weeks, Iraqi jets have hit three commercial ships.

On Oct. 9 the West German merchant freighter Jolly Indaco was hit by an Iraqi Exocet missile, and two days later the Liberian-registered Medusa, a supertanker, was reported damaged in an air attack. On Friday, an Iraqi raid resulted in missile damage to the Panamanian-registered freighter Oriental Champion.

## Craxi, after meeting Whitehead, says he will attend summit

ROME (R) — Outgoing Prime Minister Bettino Craxi met a senior U.S. emissary on Saturday and said afterwards he would be glad to attend next week's Western summit in New York.

U.S. Deputy Secretary of State John Whitehead, who arrived in Italy on Saturday on a mission to repair strains between Rome and Washington over the Achille Lauro hijacking, renewed President Ronald Reagan's invitation to Mr. Craxi to attend the summit.

Differences over Mr. Craxi's handling of the hijack saga triggered the collapse of the Italian government on Thursday.

Speaking to reporters after a two-hour meeting, Mr. Craxi said: "Barring any formal hindrances connected with the Italian crisis, I shall be pleased to be present at this meeting."

His statement represented a change of mood after the Italian news agency ANSA, quoting sources in his office, said Sunday night it was "extremely problematical" for Mr. Craxi to travel abroad after his government's fall.

Mr. Reagan invited Western allies of the United States to the special summit, scheduled to precede his meeting with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Geneva next month.

Mr. Whitehead told reporters in a prepared statement that he had delivered a letter to Mr. Craxi from Mr. Reagan "which expressed the hope that we should put our present differences behind us."

"We agreed that the events of the past few weeks indicated a need for a better coordination between countries in the ongoing fight against terrorism," Mr. Whitehead added.

He described his talks with Mr. Craxi as warm and friendly.

Mr. Craxi said the tone of Mr. Reagan's letter was "particularly friendly," adding: "It could not fail to please me greatly."

Italo-American relations became strained after Washington protested bitterly over Italy's decision to allow a Palestinian Liberation Front (PLF) official to leave the country. The United States accused the official of planning the Achille Lauro hijack.

Mr. Whitehead, who planned to spend only a short time in Italy, was due to continue on to Cairo to meet U.S. relations with Egypt, which were also damaged by the hijack affair (Cairo students battle police in anti-U.S. protest, page 2).

A State Department spokesman in Washington has declined to say whether Mr. Whitehead intends to apologise to Egypt for the hijacking last week by U.S. fighters of an Egyptian airliner carrying the four hijackers of the Italian liner.

The plane, which was also carrying PLF leader Mohammad Abbas (Abu Abbas), was forced to land at a military airbase in Sicily and the hijackers were then handed over to Italy, where they will stand trial.

The U.S. action caused acute embarrassment to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

The plane carrying the hijackers was bound for Rome when it was intercepted and forced to land in Sicily. Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti said, Mr. Andreotti, speaking to

American correspondents Saturday before meeting Mr. Whitehead, said the Egyptian Boeing 737 had been heading for one of Rome's two airports after being denied landing permission by Tunisia.

Meanwhile, Italian President Francesco Cossiga has started talks with party leaders as efforts moved into full swing to form a new government to replace the coalition which collapsed.

Political analysts said Mr. Cossiga should be ready on Monday to name his first candidate for trying to form an administration to succeed the 26-month-old five-party coalition of Mr. Craxi.

Leaders of the five ruling parties — Christian Democrats, Socialists, Republicans, Social Democrats and Liberals — said they had told Mr. Cossiga they were ready to renew their alliance.

But analysts said they were still divided on the terms of a fresh five-party coalition.


Mr. Craxi's government resigned two days ago after the small Republican Party withdrew its support, protesting that it had not been consulted on freeing Abu Abbas.

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**Mr. Zakariya A. Moh'd Jaradat**  
From Irbid

**THE WINNER OF KAWTHER GOLDEN INGOT, WORTH J.D. 1500**



# Cairo students battle police in anti-American protests

CAIRO (Agencies) — Students demonstrating against the United States and Israel fought a three-hour battle with police on Saturday, in which at least 30 students were arrested and 10 hurt, witnesses said.

Some 1,500 students from Cairo's 'Ain Shams University were demanding the expulsion of the U.S. and Israeli ambassadors in retaliation for the American hijack of an Egyptian plane carrying the Achille Lauro hijackers.

Witnesses told Reuters police used tear gas and baton charges to disperse the protesters, who fled back to their central Cairo campus but continued to hurl rocks at hundreds of riot and plainclothes policemen who sealed off the area.

Three hours after the disturbances began, police stormed into the campus under cover of dozens of teargas grenades fired from armoured cars.

Some captured students were bleeding as they were pushed into vans by black-helmeted riot policemen, witnesses said.

Students leaving the university said colleagues started a fire at the side of the campus housing the faculties of medicine and commerce.

At least six fire engines went to the scene and five ambulances arrived later, witnesses said.

Saturday's demonstration, the second by 'Ain Shams students in three days, followed a warning by Interior Minister Ahmad Rushdi, published in government-controlled newspapers, that the government would deal decisively with street demonstrations.

It coincided with the expected arrival of an envoy of President Reagan, Deputy Secretary of State John Whitehead, to try to defuse tensions in relations caused by the Achille Lauro affair.

President Hosni Mubarak, who will meet Mr. Whitehead on Monday, has demanded a public apolo-

logy from Mr. Reagan, saying the U.S. hijacking caused a rift that would not be healed quickly.

Mr. Mubarak will address a mass rally in Beni Suef, southern Egypt, on Sunday. The event was arranged and announced before it was known that Mr. Whitehead would visit Egypt.

The Netherlands has thanked Egypt for the humanitarian role it played in ending the hijacking of the Achille Lauro, the Dutch Foreign Ministry said in The Hague.

Four Dutch passengers were among hostages on the ship who were freed unharmed.

A spokesman said Dutch ambassador in Cairo, Nicolas Bieman, had given Egyptian Prime Minister Ali Lutfi a message expressing the Dutch government's gratitude and appreciation for Egypt's success in gaining the freedom of the passengers on board.

In Washington on Friday, White House deputy spokesman Larry Speakes said the administration did not "have any comments on any events" that took place after U.S. aircraft forced the Egyptian plane to land at Sigonella, Sicily.

Speakes said he had not received word that Egypt has cancelled a joint military exercise with the United States, as reported by wire services. He said the expected letter from President Mubarak, responding to Mr. Reagan's letter of last week, still has not reached the president.

In an apparent contradictory statement, a Pentagon spokesman denied that there are any plans for military exercises with Egypt in the near future. He was asked about a news report from the Middle East saying that Egypt had cancelled a December exercise with the United States.

"There have been no plans to conduct an exercise with Egypt," he said. "I don't know where the month of December came up. That is bogus information."

Asked about "Bright Star" exercises in the future, the spokesman said those manoeuvres are now held every two years and the next one is planned for 1987.

Notes and Mr. Craxi complaining of the "polemical" tone of U.S. officials and their lack of understanding for Italy contrasts sharply with the smooth relations between the countries through the postwar years.

Polls published by several publications showed general approval for the government's overall handling of the hijacking crisis but considerable dissension about the release of Abbas.

A European poll said 56 per cent of 700 people interviewed approved the Italian government's refusal to extradite the four hijackers to the United States.

Mr. Reagan asked Mr. Craxi to extradite the four hijackers because an American citizen, Leon Klinghoffer, was killed. Mr. Craxi said Italy would try them because the crime occurred on an Italian ship.

The United States asked Italy to detain Abbas, sending a provisional arrest warrant for him. Italy let him fly to Yugoslavia, saying there were insufficient grounds to hold him. It noted he was aboard an Egyptian airliner with extrajurisdictional status and carried an Iraqi diplomatic passport.

Mr. Craxi said that when the Egyptian airliner was forced down in Sicily, American soldiers got out of a U.S. transport plane headed by an American general ordered by the White House "to pick up the terrorists."

Mr. Craxi said Italy filed a protest with the United States that two U.S. planes followed the Egyptian airliner when it flew from Sicily to Rome. He said one of the planes refused requests by Italian fighters to identify itself.

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## Senate Republicans drafting concessions to salvage \$1.9b arms sale to Jordan

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Republican leaders in the U.S. Senate are drafting restrictions to the government's proposed \$1.9-billion arms sale to Jordan in hopes of passing the deal through Congress.

Senator Richard Lugar, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, announced the new plan on Friday after Secretary of State George Shultz spurned a request to delay formal notification of the arms sale.

Mr. Shultz said President Ronald Reagan would go ahead with the proposal on Monday, but Sen. Lugar told Mr. Shultz there were more than 70 Senators lined up to oppose the sale.

That would be enough to override Mr. Reagan and block the sale, which is also strongly opposed in the House of Representatives.

Senate legislation drafted by opponents says no arms sale should be made "prior to the commencement of bilateral negotiations between Jordan and Israel."

Sen. Lugar was not specific on precisely what conditions he would seek to place on the administration's proposed sale of aircraft, air defence missiles and other equipment.

But an aide said Sen. Lugar hoped to draft legislation expressing support for Jordan, support for the Middle East peace process and support for the arms sale as part of that process "down the road under certain con-

ditions."

Sen. Lugar said he was trying to fashion a consensus within the Senate that would extend not only to the legislation he was seeking to draft, but also to later measures that will be required to pay for part of the sale.

"We all hope that the courageous efforts made by King Hussein to further peace in the Middle East will bear fruit and that all parties will be able to sit down and negotiate for peace in the Middle East—but until those direct negotiations are going on, any arms sale to Jordan is a mistake," contended Democratic Senator Edward M. Kennedy in a statement.

By his action, Sen. Lugar—with the support of Senate Majority leader Robert Dole—thus moved to prevent a highly visible public foreign policy embarrassment for the president scarcely a month before he heads off to Geneva for a summit meeting with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The 71 opponents of the arms sale include 43 Democrats and 28 Republicans.

Senate minority leader Robert Byrd said he opposed the proposed sale because he feared it would work against a peace settlement with Israel.

"I believe the basic test of this proposed arms sale is whether it will enhance the process of creating a lasting peace in the Middle East. I am not convinced it satisfies the test," Sen. Byrd, a Dem-

ocrat, said in a Senate speech on Friday.

His statement came as Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres was ending a three-day trip to Washington where he expressed strong opposition to the sale of jet fighters, missiles and other advanced weapons to Jordan.

Sen. Byrd praised King Hussein for his efforts to reach a Middle East peace settlement but contended that the arms sale would not increase Jordan's security.

"I am not unmindful of the security concerns of the state of Jordan," Sen. Byrd said.

"Those concerns, however, will be more realistically served through a negotiated framework of peace with Israel. It would be foolish to think that the provision of new arms will have an even marginal positive impact on Jordan's security."

"Instead, such a sale is more likely to present an unwanted obstacle to the development of a framework of peace which every member of this body hopes for," Sen. Byrd said.

Aides said many additional senators came forward in the past week.

At a news conference Friday, Peres reiterated his government's opposition to the sale. Peres is seeking direct negotiations with Jordan and said he would welcome a declaration of "non-belligerency" by Jordan. Such a statement would be "a pregnancy to produce a child of peace," he said. Jordan has said that it was

willing to hold talks with Israel only within the framework of an international conference.

But Peres did not say that a statement of that kind would change his attitude toward the sale.

The administration is seeking the arms for Jordan to demonstrate U.S. support for Jordan's peace moves.

"We, for our part, have a clear moral commitment to help those whom we have encouraged along the path of peace to defend themselves from the enemies of peace," Mr. Shultz told a House Committee on Thursday.

Congressional officials expect Mr. Reagan would veto the legislation, if the package is defeated in Congress and could probably expect to have the veto sustained. But that would presumably leave him with a costly victory, and Senators Dole, Lugar and other Republicans were working to prevent that series of events from unfolding.

It was not clear how long a delay in the sale the Senate leaders were seeking, although some critics have said they would drop their opposition as soon as Jordan starts peace talks with Israel.

Mr. Shultz has testified before committees in the House and Senate in recent days to make the case for the arms sale, but ran into heavy opposition in both cases.

Senator John Heinz said Saturday a resolution he and Sen. Kennedy introduced to oppose the sale now had 67 co-sponsors, enough for it to pass the Senate.

## Larnaka gunmen remanded again

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Three men, arrested after three Israelis were shot dead on a yacht at Larnaka tourist Marina last month, were remanded in custody here Saturday for a further seven days.

The Nicosia district court recommended that police should complete investigation into the killing of two men and a woman within the remand period.

Police prosecutor Yannis Christodoulou told the court he needed seven more days for the completion of the investigation. "This will be the final remand order," he said.

The three gunmen, a Briton and two Palestinians, have been in custody since they surrendered to police after seizing a small yacht and demanding release of Palestinian prisoners in Israel in exchange for freedom for the boat's Israeli occupants. The three Israelis aboard were found shot dead after the surrender.

Prosecutor Christodoulou told the court that the time since the last remand order the previous Saturday had been taken up with investigations to determine how the trio had smuggled their weapons into the island and to determine if they had any accomplices.

## Kuwait begins trial of three Iraqis

KUWAIT (AP) — The trial of three Iraqi nationals charged with being members of an outlawed group and possession of firearms began Saturday in Kuwait's state security court.

Razzak Khazman and his son, Jehad, attended the session, while Mohsen Saud, Shalal, was tried in absentia.

The indictment read by the public prosecutor charged all three with "joining a group that seeks to promulgate principles aimed at demolishing the basic systems through illegal means and seeking to undermine by force the social and economic systems applied in the country."

The identity of the group to which the Iraqis allegedly belonged was not disclosed. But judicial sources here noted that the same description had been used in previous security court trials in connection with the Iranian-supported Al Daawa Party, which has been named in Iraq.

The daily Al-Ahram newspaper on Thursday had reported that

They were also charged with possessing an unlicensed pistol and ammunition.

The Khazmans denied belonging to such a group or possession of weapons, but they admitted that they entered Kuwait illegally.

The identity of the group to which the Iraqis allegedly belonged was not disclosed. But judicial sources here noted that the same description had been used in previous security court trials in connection with the Iranian-supported Al Daawa Party, which has been named in Iraq.

The daily Al-Ahram newspaper on Thursday had reported that

similar charges have been filed against four Kuwaitis and that their trial in the state security court is to begin Nov. 20.

Another Kuwaiti already is undergoing trial before the tribunal for allegedly distributing pamphlets calling for the overthrow of Kuwait's leaders.

Al Daawa members were widely believed to have been behind the bombings of the U.S. and French embassies as well as a number of domestic institutions in Kuwait in December 1983.

Twenty men were convicted in connection with the attacks, those convicted remain at large.

## Egypt probes new cult followers

CAIRO (AP) — Foreigners of several nationalities are being questioned in connection with a U.S.-based, sexually oriented religious cult, sources in Egyptian state security said Saturday.

The sources, who refused to be identified because of the investigation in progress, said the detainees have not been charged.

However, the sources and Western diplomats said the investigation is centering on the detainees' alleged distribution of tracts and other literature attacking religions and promoting the cult's tenets calling for free sex.

Both would be crimes punishable by at least six months in prison under Egyptian law and the

country's Islam-based constitution.

The U.S. embassy has intervened in the case on behalf of five Americans it says have been detained since Oct. 7. One security source said those being questioned include the five Americans "and some people of other nationalities."

Meanwhile, the French embassy said a French couple and their two children were expelled on Friday after the embassy requested the parents' release from several weeks' detention in connection with the same case.

It said two Frenchmen and a French woman remain under questioning.

An embassy spokesman who

asked not to be named for policy reasons said Daniel Sdrigotti and his wife were arrested for distributing "Children of God" tracts at Cairo's exclusive shooting club. He said the couple and their children were freed on Friday and put on a plane for Athens.

Neither the children's ages nor where they were during the Sdrigotti's detention was known.

Three American women from Alexandria who were questioned, then released with a warning to stay in Cairo, said Saturday night that 10 children were packed into a truck with 11 men and women when they were transferred from the Mediterranean port to Cairo on Oct. 7.

## TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION  
Tel: 773111-19

MAIN CHANNEL

17:00 ..... Koran  
17:30 ..... Caribean  
17:45 ..... Children Programmes  
18:00 ..... Beni  
18:30 ..... Local Programme  
19:00 ..... News Programme  
19:45 ..... Tomorrow's Programme  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Arabic Series  
21:30 ..... Tomorrow's Programme  
22:00 ..... Highlights from Jewish Festival  
22:30 ..... News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

17:15 ..... le grand equilibre  
18:00 ..... News in French  
18:15 ..... les amours des amers folies  
18:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
18:45 ..... News in Arabic  
19:00 ..... Comedy: Chance in a Million  
21:00 ..... The Way of the Warrior  
21:30 ..... News in Arabic  
22:30 ..... News in Arabic

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & party on 95.0 KHz, SW  
Tel: 774111-19

07:00 ..... Light Music  
07:30 ..... Newsday  
08:00 ..... Morning Show  
08:30 ..... News Summary  
09:00 ..... Pop Session  
09:30 ..... News Summary  
10:00 ..... Pop Session Contd.  
10:30 ..... News Summary  
11:00 ..... Pop Session Contd.  
11:30 ..... News Bulletin  
11:45 ..... Instruments  
12:00 ..... Selection Report  
12:30 ..... Concert Hour  
12:45 ..... News Summary  
13:00 ..... Instruments  
13:30 ..... Old Favorites  
13:45 ..... Lighthearted Choices  
14:00 ..... News Summary  
14:30 ..... Jazz Show  
15:00 ..... Newsday  
15:30 ..... Date with a Star  
16:00 ..... Evening Show  
16:30 ..... News Summary  
17:00 ..... Evening Show Contd.  
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18:00 ..... Evening Show Contd.  
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23:30 ..... News Summary  
24:00 ..... Newsday

BBC WORLD SERVICE  
639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsday 06:30 The Best of Folk  
06:45 Financial Review 06:55 Reflections  
07:00 World News 07:05 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 Kitten on the Keys 07:45 Letter from America  
08:00 Newsday 08:30 24 Hours: News Summary 08:55 Hunger 09:00 World News 09:05 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 Kitten on the Keys 09:45 Letter from America  
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VOICE OF AMERICA

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## NEWS IN BRIEF

## Prince Hassan to patronise U.N. celebration

AMMAN (I.T.) — Under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the United Nations offices in Jordan will hold a celebration on Oct. 24, to mark the 40th anniversary of the United Nations' establishment. Addressing the celebration, which will be held at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel, will be Prince Hassan, Minister of State for Prime Ministry Affairs Hazem Nusseibeh, and U.N. resident representative in Amman Adnan Ra'ouf.

## Decree approves coin regulation

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Decree has been issued approving the regulation on new gold, silver and metal coins marking the 50th birthday of His Majesty King Hussein. The nominal value of these coins will range from JD 1 to JD 50.

## Anaesthesia conference to start Tuesday

AMMAN (Petra) — The first pan-Arab conference on anaesthesia and intensive care will open here Tuesday at Al Hussein Youth City under royal patronage. The conference chairman Major-General Dr. Helmi Hijazi will hold a press conference at the Jordan Medical Council today to talk about arrangements for the conference and the research papers to be discussed. The three-day conference, to be attended by prominent Jordanian, Arab and international professors, will discuss 117 working papers.

## Wife murderer sentenced to 15 years

AMMAN (J.T.) — A 25-year-old Jordanian identified only as S.A. has been sentenced to 15 years in prison with hard labour for killing his wife A.A. and for possessing an unlicensed gun. A report in the Al-Dustour Arabic daily newspaper on Saturday said that the man, from Ain Al Pasha near Sweileh, killed his wife at their home on March 25, 1985 when she had requested money to buy gifts for her mother on Mother's Day. A heated argument ensued and the man shot his wife twice in the head and neck killing her instantly the report said.

## Workshop on new approaches in education opens today

AMMAN (Petra) — A semi-regional workshop on inter-related approaches to primary education in the Arab countries will open here today at the Amman Hotel. The five-day workshop, to be opened by Ministry of Education Secretary General Abdul Latif Arabyat, is being held in cooperation between the Ministry of Education and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).

The head of the Jordanian team and the conference administrative manager, Dr. Ahmad Hiyasat, said that one of the goals of the meeting is to review basic concepts of inter-related subjects taking into account the latest experiments in this field. He added that the participants will discuss the inter-relationship and balance in the development of curricula in Arab region as well as ways of promoting the level of general education in the Arab region.



CROWN PRINCE RECEIVES WAC DELEGATION: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Saturday receives a delegation representing the San Francisco-based World Affairs Council (WAC). The delegation is led by former U.S. Ambassador Alfred Atherton (Petra photo).

## Egyptian transport delegation arrives

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation from the transport and communications committee of the Egyptian People's Assembly arrived at Aqaba port Saturday on a three-day visit to Jordan during which they will review developments on the Aqaba-Nuweibe ferryboat link. They will hold talks with Jordanian officials on Jordanian-Egyptian relations in land, sea and air transport fields. The delegation will also meet with the speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament and with the transport and communication committees of the two houses.

Receiving the delegation at Aqaba port were the governor of Ma'an, a number of deputies, the Tafleh district governor and police director, the Ports Corporation acting director general, head of the Egyptian consulate branch in Aqaba as well as a number of officials in the city. In a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, head of the 24-member delegation Dr. Sa'ad Ibrahim Al Khawalqah said that this visit is within the framework of exchanged visits between the two countries to strengthen bilateral relations in all fields. The aim of the visit, he added, is to get acquainted with the sea link between Aqaba and Nuweibe ports and to examine the problems on the route.

## RSS to conduct integrated study on wastewater usage

AMMAN (Petra) — The Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) Saturday signed a JD 73,000 agreement with the Royal Scientific Society (RSS), under which the RSS will prepare a three-year integrated study on the utilisation of wastewater from the Khirbet Al Samra treatment station and under the agreement, the RSS will also examine wastewater entering and leaving the purification station and its effect on ground and surface water reserves and water in the King Talal Dam. In addition, any other chemical, biological and bacteriological effects on the quality of water flowing to Wadi Deil and the Zarqa valley will also be studied.

The WAJ started working on the project in mid May and stopped the flow of water from the

Ain Ghazal treatment station to Sukhneh as of June. The Khirbet Al Samra plant will be used to treat waste water from Amman, Zarqa, Russeifa, Marj Al Hamam, Wadi Seer, Sweileh, Prince Rashid quarter, Ta'la Al Afti, Khulda, Um Al Summaq, Jubeha and part of the Sweileh, University of Jordan area, Tareq village, Schneller camp, Prince Faisal Street and Hashemieh.

The station's capacity is expected to reach 40 million cubic metres annually by the year 2000, rising to 60 million by the year 2020. This quantity of treated water will be used for irrigation purposes and fish breeding projects. The agreement was signed by WAJ President Mohammad Saleh Al Kellani and RSS President Fakhreddin Al Daghestani.

## East German education team visits University of Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — Deputy Minister of Higher Education in East Germany and head of a visiting delegation from the East German Ministry of Higher Education Gunther Heidron and the accompanying delegation Saturday paid a visit to the University of Jordan where they met with the university's acting president, Mahmoud Al Samrah. The two sides discussed the possibility of promoting joint cooperation between the university and East German institutes of higher education.

Dr. Samrah briefed the del-

egation on the university's development, educational policy, its current and future plans as well as its relations with educational institutions in different parts of the world. Dr. Samrah also referred to the valuable technical aid offered by East Germany to the university, especially equipment, laboratories and technical workshops used by a number of the university's faculties. The delegation also toured the university's various faculties and installations and watched a documentary on the university's development and activities.

## Peres might consider Soviet role

(Continued from page 1)

Peres described Jordan's proposal for negotiations, which includes an international peace conference, as "sincere". The right-wing Likud Party, which partners Peres' Labour Party in a bipartisan government, is adamantly opposed to any Soviet involvement in peace talks. Likud leader Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said his opposition would not change even if Moscow resumed diplomatic relations with Israel.

On Saturday, Shamir reiterated Likud's objection to the idea of an international Middle East peace conference under the auspices of the permanent members of the U.N. Security Council. Speaking on Israel Radio, Shamir appeared to reject the suggestions made by Peres that such a conference might be possible if the Soviet Union established diplomatic relations with Israel.

"An international conference will not further peace and make it impossible to negotiate directly with Jordan," the foreign minister said. He expressed the fear that an international conference would turn into a court of law, with powers to decide for either Jordan or Israel, and would subject Israel to pressure from the superpowers. "The whole idea of an international conference was spawned by the Feb. 11 agreement between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation, Shamir said.

Peres' interview with Israel Television on Friday suggested that he was more opposed to the participation of the PLO than the United States to agree to Israel's demand that the PLO be denied a place at the negotiations table on the grounds that it is a "terrorist organisation". He said that the United States shares Israel's view of the PLO "unless there is a revolutionary change (in the PLO) which I do not expect."

## Second national conference on culture discusses Zionist threat to Arab heritage

AMMAN (Petra) — The second national cultural conference opened Saturday at the University of Jordan Engineering and Technology Faculty under the theme of the importance of culture in confronting the Zionist threat.

able to continue their 'invasion' through the support they receive from imperial powers.

## Promoting cultural awareness

Facing this danger, Dr. Karaki said, requires the creation of general awareness among the Arabs and positive moves to mobilise their powers in order to ward off this threat. He added that the long confrontation of Arabs with the Zionist movement should strengthen the insistence of the future generations to become aware of the nature of this conflict and to counter it. Dr. Karaki called for reconsidering the image of this confrontation by taking into account the culture which includes features of Jordan and Palestine. Member of the conference's preparatory committee Samir Attami referred to the state of division and disunity in the Arab World and he remarked that as long as the Arab World remains in a divided state, the Zionist entity will continue to threaten any place in the Arab World.

Attending the inauguration ceremony were Minister of Higher Education Nassefuddin Al Assad, President of Mu'ta University Ali Mahafza, Director of the Department of Libraries, Documentation and National Archives Ahmad Shams, a number of poets and intellectuals, members of the diplomatic corps and chief editors of local newspapers and magazines.

## AIDO meetings slated for Oct. 30

AMMAN (Petra) — The sixth ordinary session of the Arab Industrial Development Organisation (AIDO) will start in Amman on Oct. 30 under royal patronage and at the level of industry ministers.

The meetings will be preceded by a three-day preparatory meeting which will submit their recommendations on the subjects to be discussed during the two-day meetings. Ministry of Industry and Trade Under Secretary Mohammad Al Saqqaf said Saturday.

Mr. Saqqaf added that participants in the meetings will discuss the annual report and reports on joint Arab projects in addition to the organisation's proposed budget for next year.

## PSD cautions drivers as rain, winds affect Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — The first rain of the season fell in Jordan on Saturday evening signalling the advent of winter and the Public Security Department (PSD) cautioned drivers against wet, slippery roads and hazardous driving conditions.

The PSD also diverted traffic from Irbid and Mafraq towards Zarqa because of the dust and the poor vision along the eastern Zarqa-Irbid road.

Earlier in the day the PSD announced that visibility in a number of semi-desert regions of Jordan was poor due to the high winds and sand storms. The department warned motorists to take extra care while driving through the regions of Zarqa, Khaw, Mafraq, Azraq, atraneh and Jizeh, near

the Queen Alia International Airport.

The statement also advised drivers to turn on their headlights while driving in these regions and to reduce their speed because of the limited visibility.

Regarding the impact of Saturday's rain on agricultural crops, Ministry of Agriculture Under Secretary Saleem Al Lawzi said that it is still premature to determine the effect of the first rains as there are no available figures on the quantity of rain or the areas in which it fell.

The present cold depression which centred over Cyprus and affected Jordan will begin to recede today and the high wind speeds will gradually drop, according to the Meteorology Department.

## Jordan, PLO reaffirm joint commitment

(Continued from page 1)

Hani Al Hassan has a residence and office in Jordan but he frequently travels abroad.

The King was quoted by Al Anbaa on Saturday as saying that he would strive to find the reasons that caused the cancellation of a meeting between a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe last Monday.

The King told the newspaper he would, if necessary, issue a statement that could shed light on the subject. The British government said it was calling off the meeting because the PLO delegates in the joint delegation refused to endorse a statement repudiating violence and recognising Israel's right to exist. The King, in subsequent interviews, said the British government acted very honourably in calling off the meeting.

The King was quoted by Al Anbaa as saying that he had not expected the collapse of the London meeting because he had thought the PLO delegates had clearly understood what their mission was in London and they arrived in London with full knowledge of what was expected of them.

The King told Al Anbaa that his

meeting with U.S. President Ronald Reagan in Washington on Sept. 30 revealed the existence of a number of issues that are difficult to deal with. But, the King said, the meeting did achieve some progress.

Mohammad Mithem, the PLO delegate in the joint team who refused to endorse the declaration, was quoted in the same issue of Al Anbaa as saying the PLO remained committed to the Feb. 11 agreement.

In his Baghdad press conference, Mr. Arafat said no change in the PLO strategy towards peace efforts would be made before consultations with other Arab countries, either bilaterally or at a summit.

However, the PLO chairman said upon arrival in Kuwait later on Saturday that he wanted an Arab summit to discuss alleged U.S. complicity in the Oct. 1 Israeli air raid.

"The United States knew and participated in the raid," he told reporters on arrival from Baghdad.

Palestinian sources quoted by Reuters said Mr. Arafat was expected to meet senior Kuwaiti officials on Sunday including possibly the emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad

Al Sabah, before proceeding to other Gulf states to brief their leaders on the Israeli attack and its repercussions.

Calling for a summit of Arab leaders to review Middle East affairs against the background of the raid, he said: "It is now necessary to hold such a conference. I am asking for it."

He said he aimed "to explain the dangerous events which have taken place. What happened in Tunisia was aimed not only at the Palestinian struggle, but also against Arab countries."

Mr. Arafat reiterated earlier denials of any involvement by the PLO in the hijacking of the Italian cruise liner Achille Lauro by four Palestinians now in Italian custody.

Mr. Arafat quoted Israel Radio as saying Washington had been informed in advance by Tel Aviv of the planned Tunis raid.

According to the Kuwait news agency, he also said Israeli warplanes had attempted three times recently to violate Iraqi airspace.

He gave no details, but said this amounted to part of "a U.S.-Israeli offensive, making it incumbent on us as an Arab Nation,

to consider this issue in its entirety and (the) means necessary to confront it, both at official and public level."

Mr. Arafat assailed the motives of the Israelis, who said they bombed Tunis in retaliation for the killing of three Israelis in Cyprus.

"The real aim of the Israeli raid, blessed by the Americans, was to get rid of one of the signatories of the PLO-Jordanian agreement," Mr. Arafat said.

Washington does not want peace but capitulation, he stated, "but they have to wait very long before they find someone who would sign such a capitulation."

Mr. Arafat continued: "The U.S. has declared war against us. The new stand does not put America in the position of an accomplice but a participant who bears major responsibility in the Arab-Israeli conflict."

Mr. Arafat said a "hurricane of anti-Arab feelings" in the Arab World would hit Western interests there.

The PLO leader denied a press report that the organisation's headquarters would be shifted from Tunis, saying "there is no decision yet in this respect."

## Rifai, Kasm meet today

(Continued from page 1)

Shara's said, would not take much in Nov. 19-20 summit between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet Leader Mikhail Gorbachev since "their entire attention will be focused on the arms race and Star Wars." He expected the two leaders will only exchange ideas on the region.

On the situation in Lebanon, the Syrian foreign minister asserted that Syria's stand has never changed during the 10 years of war in Lebanon and said: "Syria refused in the past and still refuses to become a party to Lebanon's internal conflict."

He said Syria will not intervene militarily in Lebanon unless asked to do so by all Lebanese factions or by a great majority of them. On the Iraq-Iran war, Mr. Shara's said that Syria has been against the war since it started.

On the eve of the resumption of the Rifai-Kasm talks, it was rep-

orted from Damascus that a railroad freight service between Jordan and Syria was reopened Saturday after an 18-month suspension. Hijaz Railway Director-General Aqil Ismail was quoted as saying by the Associated Press that the first train left Damascus for Amman on Saturday and a train with a 300-ton capacity will make regular weekly shuttles between the two countries.

In Amman, the director general of the Hijaz Railway, Fares Al Sarayreh, said the resumption of train services between Amman and Damascus came after the completion of repair and maintenance works for the railway. Mr. Sarayreh said all kinds of goods including fruits and vegetables traded between Syria and Jordan can be transported through the railway and it can accommodate large quantities of goods and passengers also.

## Gemayel heads for U.N.

(Continued from page 1)

allocated along religious lines since Lebanon's independence from France in 1943, with Christians dominate the judiciary, army and civil service.

Agreement to abolish this system would be a major concession by the Christians.

In accordance with an unwritten national pact, the president has always been a Maronite Christian, the prime minister a Sunni Muslim and the parliament speaker a Shi'ite Muslim.

The Christians also have maintained a six-to-five edge at the 99-seat unicameral parliament. The sources said that under the new accord, parliament would be expanded to 142 seats, equally distributed among Muslims and Christians.

There was no way to determine whether the new accord will succeed. Dozens of previous agreements between Lebanese fac-

tional leaders have collapsed in the past decade.

Reuter adds from Beirut: Snipers on Saturday forced closure of the main road across Beirut's "green line" battlefield, only a day after it was reopened for the first time since August.

Troops sealed the "museum road" and took cover when sniper fire rang out from nearby buildings, security sources said.

The road is one of six major crossings linking mostly Christian east Beirut and the Muslim-dominated west that have been closed since August.

Beirut newspapers said at least five people were killed and about a dozen wounded when two bombs exploded Friday night near the American University in west Beirut. No-one has claimed responsibility for the blasts.

## HOLIDAY INNS, INC. CEASES MANAGEMENT OF CAIRO HOTELS

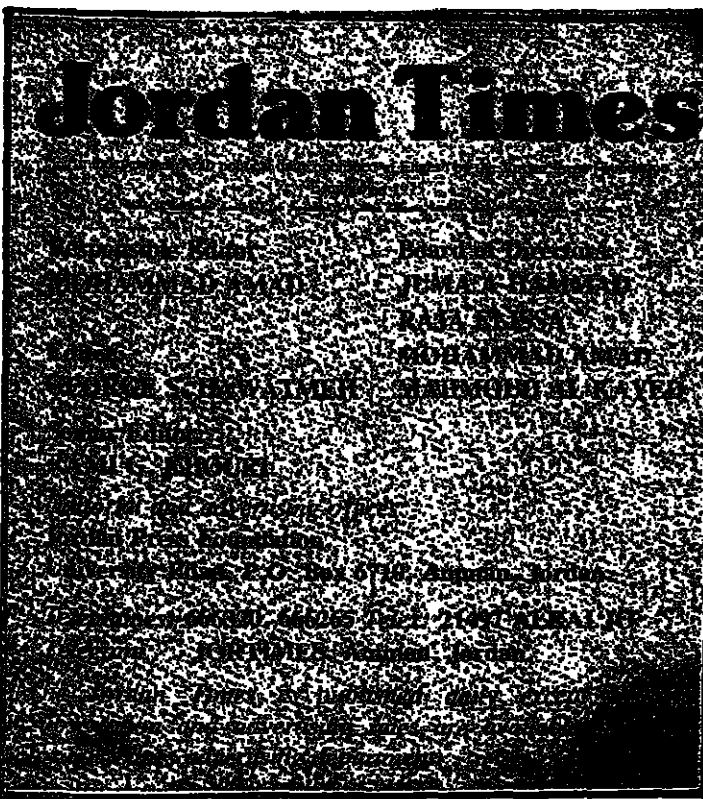
HOLIDAY INNS, INC., the international hotel chain with more than 1,700 hotels in 53 countries, announces its temporary withdrawal from the Cairo, Egypt, market.

HOLIDAY INNS ceased operation of the HOLIDAY INN-Pyramids and the HOLIDAY INN-Sphinx hotels on August 1 due to the owning company's refusal to comply with terms of the management agreement. The two hotels are owned by El-Shams Pyramids Company for Hotels and Touristic Projects, S.A.E. HOLIDAY INNS has notified the travel trade that the hotels are no longer members of the HOLIDAY INN chain.

HOLIDAY INNS has operated the Pyramids Hotel since its opening in January 1980 and the Sphinx Hotel since its opening in December 1981.

A company spokesman said HOLIDAY INNS will search for alternate representation in the important Cairo market while it continues to operate 75 other hotels in Europe and the Middle East. The spokesman said the company has referred the matter to its legal counsel.





## Commitment to peace

HIS MAJESTY the King and PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat have made it clear in recent statements that both Jordan and the PLO remain committed to their joint approach on the Palestinian problem despite everything that has happened over the past few weeks. This is only heartening since the objective of the turmoil that has plagued the Middle East had been basically created and designed to distance Jordan from the PLO and the PLO from Jordan. Our standing together, Jordanians and Palestinians, in this difficult period not only defeats the purpose of our enemy. It is the only promising way of moving forward, towards our common goals and aspirations.

The Feb. 11 accord must endure against all the odds. It is the symbol of our unity and our joint political struggle for our just cause. And it is also a hard-won achievement that could not be repeated easily. While it may be true that the accord has not yet led us to the liberation of our land and people, it still stands out as the best hope to achieve this end. Those who have attempted to sabotage it, whether they are Arabs or Israelis or whatever, knew exactly what they were doing and why, and, as such, we must not let them get away with.... and murder.

Following this month's spiral of violence and counter-violence, the situation in the area indeed warrants reappraisal and reassessment. Not the Feb. 11 accord though, and definitely not the principle of the joint Jordanian-Palestinian approach. What should be looked at is the way we reacted to events and in which some of us lost sight of the original goals of our political moves.

We have to be clear, and abundantly so, in reevaluating the next steps, now that many things seem wrong and out of place. But, at the same time, our effort has to start at the right place. The positive achievements of the past several months have to be built on — and the negative ones discarded. Our basic approach is still sound and promising. What has to be changed are practices that are neither justified nor useful.

The past few weeks are replete with examples of "misunderstandings, wrong doings and shortsighted reactions to problems. The way to resist pressures and acts of aggression against us lies not in playing the enemy's chosen game: it lies in our determination to pursue our best options in clarity, foresight and good faith.

Peace is what Israel does not want. Let us not for a moment forget that the closer we move towards peace the harder Israel is likely to hit.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: United behind the King

KING HUSSEIN who returned to Amman Friday has just concluded a tour abroad where he explained Jordan's stand and advocated Arab causes and called for the reestablishment of Arab rights. He made this clear in his address to the United Nations' General Assembly and also in his talks with British officials in London.

The King has now returned home to pursue the struggle along with the members of his Jordanian family for the sake of building Arab states' unified stand and bolstering their ranks in the face of common challenges.

His recent statements to the press and television networks further explain the situation in the Middle East and call for an end to Israeli occupation of Arab land so that the region may enjoy stability and security.

The Jordanian family appreciates the stands of the King and his relentless efforts to serve the Arab Nation. This family is united behind its leader and pledges to continue the struggle with him in the face of all obstacles and difficulties.

#### Al Dustour: A mission for peace

KING HUSSEIN returned to Amman Friday after giving further momentum to the Middle East peace process, and after he had offered a great service to his nation.

King Hussein's historical address to the United Nations' General Assembly was perhaps one of the most significant stages in the current Jordanian peace offensive for the sake of regaining Palestinian rights and liberating the Arab territory of Palestine.

In his speech, the King made it clear that the Arab Nation is striving to achieve peace and in this endeavour the Arabs require effective assistance from the world community in general and the big powers in particular.

During his stay in the United States, King Hussein spoke to American administration officials and urged Washington to shoulder its important responsibility towards world peace.

In London, King Hussein talked to British officials, highlighting Jordan's role in the current efforts to bring about peace to the region. Undaunted by the recent serious developments in our region, the King pursued his relentless efforts for the sake of reestablishing justice and right, and we sincerely hope his efforts will be crowned with success.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Hopeful reconciliation

PRIME MINISTERS of Syria and Jordan will meet in Jeddah soon to resume their efforts aimed at ending differences between their two countries and among Arab countries.

The meeting will be held against a backdrop of serious developments in our region and in the midst of stepped-up Israeli hostile actions and aggressions, and as the region witnesses negative elements trying hard to torpedo all efforts to reach a just and durable peace.

With the meeting, the Arab states are filled again with hope as they see in it an indication of the tendency towards reconciliation and an end to all disputes.

The Syrian foreign minister on Friday stated that no basic differences exist between Amman and Damascus and this is an encouraging development.

We are in dire need of unity and reconciliation as we seek to build up Arab solidarity and unify our ranks in the face of the common dangers.

## Sunday's Economic Pulse

# Why a weaker dollar may hurt Jordan

By Dr. Fahed Fanek

The overvalued dollar was destined to decline sooner or later. Although when it happened, less than a month ago, it was already overdue, it nevertheless took the foreign exchange dealers in the world by surprise.

It is often difficult to predict the effects of international currency movements on local economies, due to the fact that different sectors are affected in different ways.

In Jordan, however, it is my assessment that the losses might outweigh the gains, unless something is done to reduce the impact of the weaker dollar.

The valuation of each Jordanian dinar includes around \$1.37 plus other quantities of German marks, Sterling pounds, French francs, and Japanese yen in the same proportions found in the basket of

currencies comprising the special drawing right (SDR).

The Jordanian dinar (JD) is readily transferable to any other hard currency at substantially the same official rate. The JD is therefore considered a hard currency and is treated as such in the domestic and international markets.

When the value of the dollar declined by some nine per cent during the past four weeks, the Jordanian dinar rose some four per cent vis-a-vis the dollar. Likewise, when the dollar was rising steadily for four years, the Jordanian dinar followed its steps and rose against all European currencies by almost half the percentage scored by the super dollar.

The American government maintained that the sharp rise of the dollar was simply a reflection of the strength of the American economy after its

spectacular recovery which the world economy failed to match. Unfortunately we cannot assert the same claim. Our monetary unit was not reflecting a strong economy.

It rose simply because of its inflexibility, since it is pegged to SDR 2.58, plus or minus three per cent, irrespective of what is happening to the Jordanian balance of payments, rate of relative inflation or economic growth expectations. The dinar is also backed by a handsome reserve in gold and foreign exchange, which is absorbing the shock in the form of depletion.

The Jordanian government could have kept the rate of exchange to the dollar at \$2.5 = 1 JD regardless of the fall of the dollar. The rise of European currencies vis-a-vis the dinar, which would have res-

ulted from such a policy, might not have caused an outcry by the private sector.

However, the government and the Central Bank of Jordan opted to do nothing, and chose to adhere to the SDR formula. Consequently, the dinar rose against the dollar to reach \$2.63 and more.

The result of this rise in the value of the dinar was a hard blow to the export sector. The export sector is already suffering difficulties due to higher costs and lack of price competitiveness in international markets. All major exports are priced in dollars, including phosphate, potash, fertilizers. All other exports to Egypt and Iraq are also fixed in dollars.

In addition, the Treasury will lose heavily due to the fact that all Arab and American financial aid are fixed and den-

ominated in terms of dollars. The proceeds of external aid will drop in terms of Jordanian dinars, causing the budget deficit to intensify.

The stronger dinar will no doubt enhance or reward imports of foreign goods and services as they look cheaper to the importers and consumers. This may have a negative effect on our trade balance and balance of payments.

In general the stronger dinar will worsen all the three imbalances in the Jordanian economy namely budget deficit, balance of payments deficit and unemployment.

This is not to say that no one in Jordan will benefit from a stronger dinar and a weaker dollar. Those whose debts are in dollars will find the burden of their loans lighter, provided of course that their current

revenue in dollars does not exceed their annual outlays in debt service. Importers will also rejoice for a stronger dinar, which works like an import subsidy.

Last week, an economic commentator observed that during the past four years, our imports behaved in a strange way. Imports from America and Japan rose despite the stronger dollar and yet against the JD, while the percentage of our imports from continental Europe dropped despite the weak European currencies.

Evidently our imports are extremely inflexible and hardly react to the rate of exchange. This should give the government a free hand to put the house in order without fear that the external economy may be disturbed one way or another.

## U.S. hijacking of plane lits bitter feelings in Egypt

By Robert H. Reid  
The Associated Press

CAIRO — "No to America," screamed the red banner headline in an opposition newspaper. "No to piracy, no to hegemony, no to U.S. state terrorism."

Below the headline, which appears in the latest issue of the weekly Socialist Labour Party daily Al Shaab, a cartoon shows U.S. President Ronald Reagan, dressed as a pirate, standing on jet fighters lassoing a dove of peace.

The U.S. takeover of an Egyptian plane with four Palestinian gunmen on board, widely hailed in the United States as a victory over terrorism, has produced bitterness and hostility in a country Washington values as a friend.

In the five days since U.S. F-14 jets forced the Egyptian plane to Sicily, militant students have burned U.S. and Israeli flags at Cairo University. Demonstrations are

and commentaries since the United States and Egypt restored diplomatic relations in 1974.

The headline in Tuesday's Al Ahran, the semi-official daily, demands a public apology from the United States for the aircraft's takeover last week. President Mubarak has made the same demand.

A cartoon in the daily Al Akhbar, Egypt's largest circulation newspaper, shows a tour guide pointing to three statues of men in American military uniforms in the "Pentagon museum."

The guide explains: "The first is Gen. (Dwight) Eisenhower, who defeated Nazism. The second is Gen. (Douglas) MacArthur, who brought Japan to its knees. And this is Field Marshal Reagan, who captured an Egyptian passenger plane."

In Al Ahran, a cartoonist depicted a proud Mubarak, head held high, stalking off in a huff as Re-

gion's ambassador Nicholas Velios home or even severing ties with Washington.

"Mubarak should have thrown out the Americans like Sadat did to the Russians in 1971," said one young Egyptian leftist, recalling the action by the late president when Moscow refused to deliver weapons.

So far there have been no reports of attacks on individual Americans, although the U.S. embassy advised some Americans to stay indoors on Friday after word of the takeover was reported.

Other Americans who chose to go out as usual said they were more cautious than before.

"If a guy cuts me off in traffic I would yell," said one American housewife who refused to be identified by name. "Now, I don't."

Much of the bitterness appears to stem from the fact that President Mubarak cannot simply "throw out the Americans," from whom he receives \$2.5 billion in military and economic aid and from whom he is asking even more.

The takeover brought home to many Egyptians the understanding that dependency on a foreign power for economic and military help means a loss of independence.

The government stopped at a mere expression of anger and protest," noted the weekly Al Ahran, the newspaper of the NPUP which is widely read among the middle class and intellectuals of Cairo and Alexandria.

"It was clear it was shackled by its reliance on American aid, particularly economic aid, and on American wheat and sees no alternative to the crisis strapping the Egyptian economy."

Sheik Gad Al Haq Ali Gad Al Haq, Islamic spiritual leader of the prestigious Al Azhar university, said the takeover should serve as a lesson to all Egyptians that they

*The mood of bitterness is there, reflected in private conversations with ordinary Egyptians as well as in official statements in the government press*

banned here and rarely take place at all.

Two opposition parties, the Socialist Labour Party and the National Progressive Unionist Party (NPUP), have for the first time called for breaking relations with Washington, though President Hosni Mubarak has refused.

Reacting to the strong wave of anti-American public opinion, professional societies which rarely get involved in politics have joined in protest actions.

The downtown office of the Lawyers Syndicate, Egypt's bar association, is draped in anti-American and anti-Israeli banners. The Journalist Syndicate, which represents the country's editors and reporters, has urged canceling joint U.S.-Egyptian military manoeuvres and implementing other measures toward "self-reliance."

Egypt's Pharmacists' Association has decided to contact Arab pharmaceutical organizations in other Middle East countries to consider a boycott of U.S. drugs.

Egypt's state-controlled newspapers have featured the strongest anti-American cartoons

gan chases him shouting "I'm sorry, I'm sorry." To the side, a figure with a head of the world strums a guitar and sings. "It's too late, it's too late."

There are no public opinion surveys in Egypt, so it is impossible to measure precisely the depth of anger. But the mood of bitterness is there, reflected in private conversations with ordinary Egyptians as well as in official statements in the government press.

"Our relations with the United States are now marked by coolness and strain," wrote columnist Mustafa Amin, who spent nine years in prison under the late president Gamal Abdel Nasser for spying for the U.S.

*Reacting to the strong wave of anti-American public opinion, professional societies which rarely get involved in politics have joined in protest actions*

Popular anger has been directed not only against the United States but also to a lesser extent against President Mubarak for not taking strong action such as recalling his envoy to Washington, sending

were relying too much on foreign aid and not enough on themselves.

He called on Egyptians to work harder, produce more, stop overspending "and help the country in relinquishing assistance."

## Proud 'freedom fighters' are being asked to conceal identity

By Don Waters  
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Members of the American armed forces are being advised on ways to reduce their chances of falling victim to terrorism, from covering their tattoos to giving up wearing cowboy hats.

During the summer, four U.S. embassy guards were gunned down in El Salvador, a U.S. navy diver was killed by the hijackers of a jetliner in Beirut and two people died in a bombing at the Rhein-Main air base in West Germany.

The security tips are described as generally of the common-sense variety.

Elaine Henrion, an army spokeswoman, said soldiers about to be posted abroad in terrorism-prone areas "are counseled a little bit" about making themselves less conspicuous in their appearance and behavior.

Army Lt. Col. Arnold Williams, a public affairs specialist on terrorism for the Defense Department, said this involves such cautions as avoiding wearing "cowboy hats with feathers in the band and belt buckles the size of pie plates" while off-duty and not

congregating "in a particular place habitually."

Capt. Jim O'Brien said air force personnel are given a "local threat briefing" upon arriving at an overseas base. The service members then are expected to instruct their dependents on these precautions, he said.

The moves followed immediate steps taken by some field commanders after terrorist incidents. Adm. Lee Baggett, commander of U.S. naval forces in Europe, ordered sailors and marines in his region to obtain civilian passports following Stethem's murder.

Navy diver Robert Stethem reportedly had been singled out by the Beirut hijackers because they found his armed forces identification card and travel orders, which he was using instead of a tourist or government passport.

Days after the attack at the Salvadoran cafe, Col. Walt Boomer, commander of the marine security guard battalion, urged embassy guards to forgo the close-shaven "high and tight" haircut many favour and grow their hair out to the permitted 3-inch length.

Deputy Defense Secretary William H. Taft on July 30 directed the services to improve security

precautions for traveling personnel.

The marine corps, in a memo that spoke of a marine as "a high-value" target in the eyes of terrorists, came up with a lengthy list of precautions for travel in "high-threat" areas.

Among the recommendations: "Marines should place documents in checked baggage if not absolutely necessary that they be carried in personal possession. Put ID (identity) card in inside pocket of wallet or in checked baggage. Check all photos in wallet for military affiliation. Consider political, social and religious taboos when purchasing reading material."

"Distinctive military items such as high-gloss shoes, black-rim glasses, dog tags on key chains, flight watches, military affiliate jewelry, etc. should not be worn."

"Nondescript civilian clothing should be worn on commercial flights. Discontinue wearing apparel clearly of U.S. origin such as cowboy hats, rings, money clips, belt buckles, etc. Tattoos can identify a person as a marine, but bandage or long-sleeved shirts will provide initial concealment."



## Young men pour to the front as Iran builds up armed forces

By Hugh Pope  
Reuters

GORGAN, Iran — The parents standing silently by shed few tears as their sons step on to the buses, clutching small bundles and chanting victory slogans. Islamic Iran considers it an honour to send a son to fight and die.

The scene in this Turkoman city 300 kilometres north-east of Tehran is played out in towns and villages all over Iran as young men head for the distant war front with Iraq.

In the nearby town of Babol there is a large poster of Iran's spiritual leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, crying "into a handkerchief for the 'families of the martyrs'."

The Revolutionary Guards have set up dozens of recruiting centres for front-line volunteers and every night television shows the departure of hundreds more fresh troops.

Recruitment is especially successful in the provinces, where three-quarters of Iran's 43 million people live. The war offers unemployed teenagers a rare chance to prove themselves in return for about \$300 a month.

The government has also offered bonuses to city workers going to the front for six months and has authorised the public sector to release 10 per cent of its personnel.

Estimates of Iranian troops already on the battlefield range from 200,000 to half a million and officials say three million men with fighting experience are available if needed.

Recruitment posters are mainly banners extolling the virtues of Shiite Muslim martyrdom.

Others include a boy's face superimposed on a grenade, pictures of two young smiling combatants embracing each other, or one in an

official magazine, a photograph from the front entitled "Mobilisation is the school of love (of God)."

Gorgan is 750 kilometres from the nearest battlefield, and some places in Iran double that distance, but the home front remains important.

Every week large convoys of trucks leave provincial centres for the front, loaded with tons of gifts for the troops — stoves, motorboats and material to build bunkers, flour, blankets and copies of the Holy Quran.

All Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, parliamentary speaker and spokesman of the country's Supreme Defence Council, called for volunteers earlier this month, so Iran would be ready to hit back if Iraqi air attacks cut the flow of oil from Iran's main oil terminal of Kharg Island.

This possibility is receding and Tehran media are concentrating on Rafsanjani's second stated objective, a military blow to end the stalemate five-year-old war.

Iranian officials, foreign diplomats and military attaches in Tehran expect the troop buildup to lead to a big Iranian offensive within six months. "They are planning a big offensive," one military attaché said.

Diplomats say the new buildup may partly be aimed at keeping Iraq guessing, discounting the idea that Iran wants to strengthen its hand in peace talks, which Iranian leaders have rejected while Iraqi President Saddam Hussein is in power.

"The leadership is determined to continue the war and the only viable Iranian tactic is a ground offensive," a Western diplomat said. "Do not expect any sudden action. Iranian planning develops

like a slow-motion film, slowly but surely."

Iranian and foreign officials say Iranian war tactics in the last six months of night hit-and-run raids have been successful.

They say dozens of such raids up and down the 1,040-kilometre front are keeping Iraqi forces on edge, while boosting Iranian morale with low casualties and little loss of equipment, as compared with earlier "human-wave" offensives.

Mohsen Rezaie, commander of the Revolutionary Guards Corps, told radio and television: "We will undertake bigger operations than in the past. For this we need more people. We hope to see bigger and more glittering victories in the next six months."

Military attaches doubt Iran can make much more headway on the central theatre of the war front, where any move forward would mean leaving high ground for the heavily-defended plains around Baghdad. Further advances through the mountains of Kurdistan in the northern theatre would be difficult to supply.

The say the most likely place for an offensive is through the marshes on the southern front, around the Iraqi port of Basra, where they say Iranian forces are well-experienced and poised to make major breakthroughs.

"Forward units briefly cut the Baghdad-Basra road beyond the marshes during the ... offensive (last March), but were forced back because they had no support," a military attaché said.

"Good bridges through the marshes and artillery units are now in place. The Iranians are now in a position to cause a lot of trouble for the Iraqis on a wide front."



## Arab caravan cities: Trade centres and melting points for ancient cultures

On Sept. 24, an international symposium on Petra and the Arab caravan cities opened in the Nabataean city. Rami G. Khouri, Senior editor of the Jordan Times and an author of a book on Petra which is expected to be published soon, participated in the six-day symposium. In the following article, which is the first of five which will appear in the Jordan Times over the next few days, he sums up the various papers presented during the symposium and comments on their contents:

Text and Photos by Rami G. Khouri  
Special to the Jordan Times

PETRA — Just over 2000 years ago, the Arab Middle East was conquered by an imperial Greco-Roman political culture that dominated the region for nearly a thousand years, throughout the Hellenistic, Roman and Byzantine periods. The Hellenistic conquest of Arab lands set in motion a sustained process of deep cultural interchange between Arabism and Hellenism — between the Orient and the Occident, if you would — that scholars today are still attempting to document, unravel and understand.

First the Hellenistic Empire of Alexander the Great after 332 B.C., then the Roman legions of the General Pompey after 65-64 B.C., and finally the Christian Byzantine Empire from its seat in

Constantinople after 324 A.D. — all three in turn imposed a "western" cultural and political veneer on old, indigenous Arab traditions that had matured here for nearly 3000 years before the advent of Hellenism.

In the first instance, the impact of Hellenism on the Arabs would be felt in the Arab caravan cities located along pivotal communications junctions. These caravan cities moved goods along one of the ancient world's most important trade routes — linking China, India and southern Arabia, on the one hand, with Syria, Egypt, Greece, Rome and the Mediterranean world, on the other.

Above and beyond their role as commercial entrepôts, transit points

and financial centres, great Arabian trading cities such as Petra, Palmyra, Hagra, Hatra and Jaryet el Fau were also centres of an indigenous Arab culture which they diffused to the Arabian hinterland. Just as they disseminated commercial goods, money and power, the Arabian caravan cities also radiated culture, ideas, beliefs, art and mythology.

What happened in culture, religion and art, when Hellenism and Arabism collided here some 2000 years ago? Politically, Hellenism and the Greco-Roman tradition were victorious, and ruled for about one thousand years, until the Muslim Arab conquests of the early 7th Century A.D. During the Middle East's Greco-Roman era, political leaders came and went, though the political culture, commerce and public life of the cities were coloured by a layer of Hellenism on top of the underlying Arab culture.

Beneath this Hellenistic layer, the native Arab culture remained largely intact, particularly in the provincial areas away from the big cities (similar to the situation that exists in Jordan today: how many native shops does one find in Ma-

raq, Azraq or Ajlun named French Loaf, New York, Tom and Jerry, Popeye, Chile House, La Briochie or Uncle Sam?).

At first, political Hellenism and cultural Arabism collided. But then they interacted, and ultimately meshed closer together in many fields — such as art, architecture and religion — to synthesise a new, hybrid culture that perhaps could be termed Hellenised Arabism, or Greco-Roman Orientalism. The renowned French scholar Professor Ernest Will has spoken of a "Greco-Oriental art" form, and this is perhaps the best term to use to describe the new cultural tradition that emerged from the impact of Hellenism on the Arab cultures.

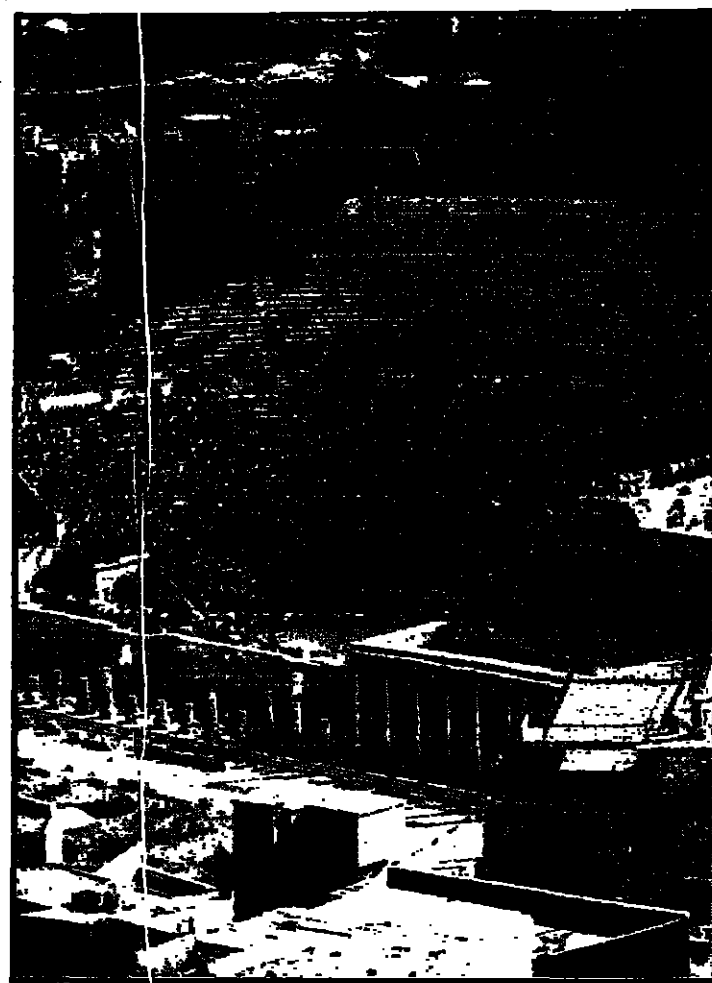
Last month — in something of a nostalgic and touching revival of its ancient role as a meeting point of learned men from east and west — the caravan city of Petra hosted a gathering of 40 of the world's most distinguished scholars, to discuss precisely these points. They sought to clarify the cultural impact of Hellenism on the Arabs by examining the interchange of religion and religious iconography between these two civilisations.

The four-day symposium, entitled "Petra and the Caravan Cities," was organised jointly by the Jordanian Department of Antiquities, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) and the Basel-based Iconographic Lexicon of Classical Mythology.

The Arabian caravan cities, conduits for global cultural and commercial exchange in antiquity, are major touristic sites today that are appreciated for their intrinsic value as guardians of the art, architecture, and glory that defined our Oriental urban centres long ago. But as the symposium discussions gradually made clear, these cities also serve another function that has not been fully appreciated by the casual visitor — they are also repositories of the net result of centuries of Arab interaction with Hellenism.

To unravel the mechanisms, forms and meaning of the east-west contacts that took place in antiquity, the symposium participants explored topics such as religious iconography, architectural styles and representations, mythological and religious parallels, and evidence of cultural interchange preserved in coins, figurines, votive objects, tomb paintings, sculptures and other artifacts from the past.

There did not emerge a universally accepted theory about the



The Roman theatre and forum at Amman, Roman Philadelphia: In the classical Middle East, the big cities took on a veneer of Greco-Roman art and architecture.

impact of Hellenism on the Arabian caravan cities. The symposium did highlight, however, the cultural and iconographic complexity that was sparked by Alexander the Great's conquest of Syria in the late 4th Century B.C.

The scholars agreed, for example, that the flow of ideas and arts, like the flow of commerce, was a two-way process. The Oriental absorption of Hellenistic concepts was matched by Oriental influences on Greco-Roman culture. The record also indicates that these two great ancient civilisations impacted on one another thousands of years before the armies of Alexander marched east in the 4th Century B.C.

There did not emerge a universally accepted theory about the



The remains of 7000-6000 B.C. Neolithic period village houses at Beidha, near Petra, symbolise the very ancient indigenous cultural traditions that defined this region before Hellenism entered the picture in the 4th Century B.C.



A bilateral Greek/Nabataean inscription on a rock-face opposite the Obelisk Tomb at Petra symbolises the parallel use of native Arab and imported Greco-Roman cultural traditions in the area in classical times.



First Century A.D. Roman milestones in the Wadi Mujib show the imposition of Greco-Roman practices on indigenous traditions — in this case, Roman markers along a local trade and communications route that had been used for thousands of years before Rome conquered the Middle East.

## Advertising which toes the party line

Shanghai is a long way from Madison Avenue, but now China is getting the taste for advertising, says Robert Thomson. However, advertisements in the Chinese media must not be vulgar and should give truthful and accurate information.

SHANGHAI — Under gaze of a Grecian bust, the artists in the graphics rooms of the Shanghai Advertising and Decoration Corporation turn from their source of inspiration — one consults a comic book and another seeks guidance from a hardback collection of impressionistic paintings — to their drawing boards. But are they drawing the party line?

An ideological debate over the role of the advertising industry has grown in intensity as the industry has grown. Recently several articles, critical of advertising trends, have appeared in Chinese newspapers and the Communist Party Central Committee has just launched a campaign to tighten controls on advertising.

"Some advertisements are sham, belittle others to build up oneself, worship and have blind faith in things foreign, and are full of vulgar flavour. The committee holds that such unhealthy wind must be halted," said a central committee circular.

Advertising has been on the move. Shanghai's municipal government has overturned a 30-year-old rule banning advertising on buses, and reckons that 70 of them will be mobile billboards by the end of the year. The first two businesses to have their products on board buses are a refrigerator plant and a stapler factory.

Shanghai has fervently embraced advertising. Billboards push Japanese electronic goods and traditional Chinese medicines. Newspapers have a large slice of their pages taken up by advertising.

The work unit responsible for much of this is the Shanghai Advertising and Decoration Corporation, which finds itself in the

midst of the ideological debate.

With the coming of the cultural revolution in 1966, advertising was banned and slogans were coined against it. "Advertising is capitalism" was a jingle of the time. As the corporation's chief designer, Lu Sanrong, explains it, advertising was made respectable again in late 1978 by the third plenary session of the 11th People's Congress.

"People have got confidence. There has been a recovery. Advertising is really needed in his society," says Lu. The corporation, founded in 1956, now has 900 staff, including 130 designers and 400 decorators. It is the market leader, with limited competition from the Shanghai Fine Arts and Design Corporation for local work and from the Foreign Trade Advertising Corporation for advertising in Shanghai by foreign companies.

As well as handling advertisements for newspapers, television, billboards and bus sides, the corporation also ensures shop windows are well-dressed, and dabbles in the aesthetics of seminar presentation.

The advertising chain begins with a manufacturer approaching the corporation, and seeking approval to place an advertisement. The corporation has about 80 cadres who decide whether or not to accept the application. If the cadres say "yes," the application is passed on to the designers who will create an advertisement after consulting with the manufacturer.

After the ad is created, approved by the client and approved by the cadres, who are the custodians of ideological taste, it is placed in the medium of the manufacturer's choice. In China, new-

spapers are by far the most effective medium because of their high circulation.

What the propaganda department of the Communist Party's central committee wants is closer scrutiny by those cadres of the advertising chain: "The advertisement published by press units is part of the Socialist propaganda. So they should be responsible for the people, the consumers and the society. They should not give up Socialist advertisement's principle of truthfulness just for seeking profits."

"Those units which run advertising business should be strict in examining and approving the publishing, broadcasting or projecting arrangements... advertising is a newly emerged undertaking and with the development of commodity production, it will thrive more."

At the Shanghai Advertising and Decoration Corporation, Lu says he and his counterparts are still learning the trade, though Shanghai is ahead of other Chinese cities. "That is for three reasons. We have a longer history; we are more influenced by overseas techniques, and Shanghai is the major trading place."

He considers advertisers around the world are studying the "same thing." They are studying the design close to the inner characteristics of the products to resolve the artistic result. He doesn't think advertisers manipulate the market by making people buy things they don't really need. "From my knowledge, we have no such experience because people are not so rich in China, and advertising is not so developed, so it would not happen."

Shown a Marlboro man advertisement, Lu said the scene of rugged man-on-horseback contained a "story" and that the cigarettes are linked to the story.

Chinese ad-men are studying such techniques, he said. "In America they spend a lot of money for the purpose of selling. Coca-Cola has been designing for more than 100 years, and its advertising is very successful."

Chinese advertisements are comparatively backward in design but getting bolder. The traditional selling point has been that the product has won one or other of the innumerable gold or silver medals the government awards to efficient producers for "good quality." The medal board is accompanied by a sketch of when it was won and why.

Newspaper advertisements for products with no medals to boast about will often be garnished with puffery, for instance, the "Forever" brand toothbrush has the slogan: "Even one hair will not drop." And an ad for the Japanese musical instrument manufacturer, Yamaha, had a message superimposed on a photo of an orchestra: "Yamaha... creates life happiness for mankind."

A favourite graphic image is that of the monkey king, who as legend has it, trekked across China to India, overcoming seemingly insurmountable dangers along the way. But, ads claim, various brands of pencils and washing machines are too good for monkey.

On the drawing board in the graphics room of the Shanghai Advertising and Decoration Corporation was a sketch of a "Diamond" brand watch from Wristwatch Factory. The watch, which had arms and legs, was laughing at the monkey king, and mockingly saying: "Hit me, hit me." The monkey king was shown to have bit the watch, and said in frustration: "I gave it my hardest hit."

— Financial Times News Feature.

## 1986 fashions from Italy: skimpy and short

By Daniela Petroff  
The Associated Press

MILAN, Italy — The message from the spring-summer 1986 Italian collections calls for skimpy, short clothes that bare lots of skin.

While the clothes are sexy, they are not vulgar. The Italian expertise for tailored and elegantly cut clothes prevails.

Next year's warm weather styles were unveiled before several thousand buyers and fashion writers from all over the world, during five days of fashion shows at the Milan Trade Fair, as well as elegant downtown hotels and ateliers.

Among the top Italian designers showing their ready to wear collections this week were Armani, Versace, Fendi, Krizia, Biagiotti and Ferre.

The basic silhouette was an inverted triangle involving broad shoulders, a nipped-in waist and a short, tight skirt.

Bermuda shorts tailored and cuffed seem to be making a comeback. Hemlines are climbing with most of them chopped-off several centimeters above the knee.

It will not be a carnival of summer colours as the designers have opted for a neutral palette of sand, taupe and the classic combination of black and white. For contrast, there are slashes of summer fruit tones: lemon, lime, raspberry and apricot.

Famous for their fabrics, the Italians this season propose a variety of prints: delicate florals, colourful abstracts, and pointilliste dots.

Increasingly, Italian designers are rivaling their French colleagues in the realm of evening wear.

For next spring and summer they have dotted their outfits with

myriads of transparent sequins and sparkling paillettes. Fabrics are either iridescent or glazed in shimmery plastic.

Combined with the long and sexy cut of the gowns, the effect is sure to be a knock-out on ship and shore alike.



Mini-skirted outfit by Ferre

## Green fields of west Sudan mask appalling famine problems

By Jonathan Wright  
Reuters

GENEINA, Sudan — Fields of sorghum and bullrush millet ripen in the autumn sun along the banks of the river Kuba, symbolising the transformation that four months of rain have wrought on the famine-stricken far west of Sudan.

After three years of drought and desertification, Geneina, the regional capital on the Chadian border 1,100 kilometres west of Khartoum, is again the garden its Arabic name implies.

The local women on the Masalit and Zaghawa tribes thresh with flails the first fruits of the harvest by the side of the unpaved roads as their farmer menfolk go about their rustic duties on well-fed horses.

Livestock merchants have brought their cattle up from the south of Darfur province to graze and fatten them before sending them to Khartoum for sale.

At Asmeri camp, home for some 30,000 Chadian refugees, 25 kilometres east of Geneina, the death rate has fallen from up to 20 a day in June to about three a month now.

The Chadian children run, laugh and play in the dusty alleys between the makeshift one-room huts, where three months ago they slumped speechless, too weak to swallow their rations.

The level of malnutrition in the Asmeri children, defined as a body weight less than 80 per cent of normal, dropped from 50 per cent in May to 28 per cent in September, officials say.

But as the end of the rains opens up new areas to their field teams, relief workers are discovering that this evidence of rapid recovery in the west of Darfur province is partly deceptive.

South west of Geneina, towards the border settlement of Beida, food distribution convoys are finding pockets of starvation they had only suspected.

At Beida itself, several thousand Chadians, driven across the border by a mixture of famine and tribal conflict, are in acute need and an unrecorded number are dying daily, officials of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) said.

A UNHCR report, based on the first substantial tour of the Beida area for four months, describes the situation there in the third week of September as appalling. In one instance it cites, "children were sitting around their dead mother and were unable to receive food as the ration paper was lost."

Cholera has reached the area, apparently from the Nyala region to the east, threatening the lives of hundreds if urgent precautionary measures are not taken.

## Syrian oil finds smaller than hoped

By Tod Robberson  
Reuters

DAMASCUS — Syrian dreams of an economic windfall from an oil discovery last year have been dashed by exploration reports indicating the find is much smaller than originally thought.

The light, low-sulphur crude deposits near the town of Deir Al Zur, 400 kilometres northeast of Damascus, had been expected to make Syria a net oil exporter within two years.

Although potential output had not been determined, Syrian officials earlier this year pointed to the find as indicating a bright future for the troubled Socialist economy.

Latest studies suggest output from the field will be no more than 50,000 barrels per day (BPD) — a far cry from early estimates of 250,000 to 400,000 BPD reported by sources close to companies involved in its development.

But the government has not released its output estimates, and some experts say tests still in progress at the field may yield higher projections.

The Syrian National Oil Company last June signed a contract with Western oil firms to develop the field but officials of the venture say they are not allowed to discuss their findings.

The Western partners in the project are West Germany's Deminor, the Royal Dutch/Shell group and the Houston-based Shell subsidiary Pecten.

Under the contract Syria retains a 12.5 per cent royalty on all oil and gas produced at Deir Al Zur, with the rest split 50-50 between the National Oil Company and its three partners.

Syria already produces about 170,000 BPD of high-sulphur heavy crude, exporting about 70 per cent of that because its own refineries are ill-equipped to handle it.

Domestic consumption totals roughly 190,000 BPD, about 120,000 of which is imported from

foreign doctors say. Eleven cases of the disease, present in Sudan since mid-May but not yet acknowledged by the Ministry of Health, were confirmed recently from near Anjikotti, 220 kilometres south of Geneina, medical documents show.

Agency sources say these are the tip of an iceberg of more than 150 cases of what is euphemistically known as acute gastro-enteritis and 27 deaths from cholera-like symptoms there.

The chances of cholera spreading are increasing as local traffic resumes after the rains, but the Sudanese government has been slow to distribute buffer stocks of oral rehydration salts and other cholera cures to remote clinics, doctors say.

The availability of stocks has a direct and dramatic effect on the fatality rate, which in Khartoum's shanty towns had reached almost nine per cent by late August, compared with zero in other areas where the outbreaks were better managed.

In the capital, 123 people died out of 1,448 cases reported by August 21, according to medical sources.

At Asmeri, the authorities are building cage-like isolation chambers out of tree trunks and branches on a hill above the camp in preparation for an outbreak.

Another worry is whether this year's grain crop will be as good as expected after the annual rains fell off to a trickle some three weeks earlier than usual.

Some areas planted with sorghum and millet, especially those away from the wadis, have started to dry up before the grain "heads out" and the latest estimates put the harvest in western Darfur at only 60 per cent of normal.

Remote villages where families had eaten their seed stocks, or where they received new seed too late in the planting season, will continue to need food aid until the harvest in October and November next year, relief workers say. Seeds were particularly scarce in the semi-desert north of Darfur, where the famine also wiped out most of the livestock, the local people's main source of income, they add.

The Sudanese authorities have plans to ease the burden on Darfur by encouraging as many as possible of the Chadian refugees to return home to their farms across the border.

Some of the 123,000 Chadians in the area have fled tribal harassment, arbitrary taxation and military press gangs. Others have entered Sudan because of poor food distribution in Chad, where monitoring by international agencies is more lax.

Iran at discount prices.

Syria had hoped revenues from the new oil find would cover its mounting foreign trade deficit, which in 1983 totalled 10.3 billion Syrian pounds (\$2.5 billion).

"Even under the most optimistic production projections, export of this oil would not eliminate the deficit," according to a report on Syria by the U.S. Department of Commerce.

It said Syria had fallen far behind on its payments to Iran for the oil and in mid-1984 had to reschedule almost one billion dollars in overdue payments. Arab sources say Syria owed more.

In August, Syria renewed a contract with Iran whereby it receives annually one million tonnes of oil free and pays near market prices for an additional five to six million tonnes.

But diplomats said Iran, facing its own economic problems because of its five-year-old war with Iraq, was growing impatient with Syria's debt backlog and has threatened to withhold future oil shipments unless payments were forthcoming.

Syria last month raised its domestic petrol prices by 25 per cent and diesel and home-heating oil by 50 per cent.

The increases, which followed repeated Iraqi air raids on Iran's main oil export terminal at Kharg Island, sparked speculation in diplomatic circles that Iranian oil shipments to Syria had completely stopped. Iran says it is still exporting crude from Kharg.

"The damage to Kharg Island could hurt Syria significantly," one diplomat said. "Oil supplies are going to be an ongoing problem for a while, that's for sure."

Syria was rumoured to be considering buying oil from Saudi Arabia, but diplomats doubted the Saudis would offer the same price concessions as Iran.

The kingdom is pledged to pay Syria \$500 million a year under an Arab League agreement to support the "confrontation states" bordering Israel.



# Mansell wins at Kyalami

KYALAMI, South Africa (R) — Britain's Nigel Mansell scored his second successive victory as the Williams team staged a one-two triumph in the South African Grand Prix Saturday.

Starting from pole position, Mansell made a flying start in a dramatic first lap which saw the Alfa Romeo of Italian Riccardo Patrese and American Eddie Cheever spin off at the first corner as their cars touched.

Mansell and Williams teammate Keke Rosberg quickly showed their speed and the Finn fleetingly took the lead before spinning at the end of the main straight after hitting a patch of oil. Although he recovered quickly, Rosberg fell back to fifth place and Mansell, winner of the European Grand Prix at Britain's Brands Hatch two weeks ago, again took the lead which he never relinquished.

With a third of the race gone, Mansell was clinging to first place but new world champion Alain Prost of France and former champion Niki Lauda of Austria were pressing him hard in their McLarens.

Rosberg recovered to fourth place before a pit stop allowed Italian Elio De Angelis in a Lotus through.

Prost and Lauda looked especially threatening but right at the halfway mark of the 75-lap race the Austrian pulled into the pits, stepped swiftly from the car and walked away, signalling the end of his chances.

This left a front four of Mansell, Prost, Rosberg and De Angelis.

By then, only nine cars were left from the original field of 20, with Australian Alan Jones in a Lola having pulled out before the start with influenza. That was soon reduced to only eight as Italian Pierluigi Martini stopped in his Minardi with engine trouble.

After 50 laps, the top four positions remained the same but with Rosberg pressing hard behind Prost.

De Angelis proved the next casualty with engine trouble and Stefan Johansson of Sweden moved fourth in his Ferrari.

With 10 laps remaining, Mansell had opened up a gap of three seconds over Prost who appeared to be running out of fuel and it was no surprise when Rosberg overtook him with less than four laps left.

Prost recovered to fourth place before a pit stop allowed Italian Elio De Angelis in a Lotus through.

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NIGEL MANSELL: The British driver won his first-ever Grand Prix two weeks ago at Brands Hatch and captured his second title Saturday by winning the South African Grand Prix at Kyalami (J.T. file photo)

## Sheikh Mohammed's Pebbles outruns field at Newmarket

NEWMARKET, England (R) — Flying filly Pebbles, ridden by in-form Pat Eddery, spreadeagled a high class field Saturday to land the Champion Stakes for Dubai's Sheikh Mohammed, whose family sponsors the famous Newmarket race.

Pebbles crushed Derby winner Slip Anchor by an effortless three lengths to land the \$122,080 prize and Eddery said afterwards: "She is a real machine — there is no doubt about that."

Newmarket was packed with fans here to watch a big clash between Slip Anchor and Commanche Run, ridden by 11 times

champion jockey Lester Piggott on his last big race appearance in England before retiring to become a trainer.

But Pebbles, spoiled all that with a class performance and a victory gained with a breathtaking burst of acceleration just under two furlongs out up the daunting Newmarket straight.

Slip Anchor, who had led all the way until then, could not match the speed of the filly and only just held on to second place by a head from Palace Music, last year's Champion Stakes winner from France.

Sabatini captures Japan Open

TOKYO (AP) — Argentina's teen-age sensation Gabriela Sabatini beat Linda Gates of the United States 6-3, 6-4 Saturday and captured the women's singles title of the 14th Japan Open tennis championships.

The 15-year-old Sabatini, ranked 11th in the world and seeded No. 1 here, received \$8,000 for her first Japan Open title. Gates, the singles and the doubles champion of the 1985 U.S. Student Tennis Championships and ranked 97th in the world, took home \$4,100.

Playing before Argentine ambassador to Japan Enrique Jorge Ros and other spectators on the hard court of Tokyo's Ariake Forest Park for Tennis, Sabatini easily

took the first three games of the first set while Gates had control problems and frequently hit her shots into the net.

Gates fought back with powerful serves in the fourth and fifth games and well-placed volleys for a 2-3 score. Gates had advantages three times but lost to Sabatini after she double-faulted in the sixth game before the Argentine took the first set 6-3.

In the second set, Sabatini broke Gates' serve in the first game despite one service ace by Gates. Overcoming a double fault, Sabatini, using passing shots, took the second game. Then the two players kept their serves and divided the next eight games for 6-4.

## United and Liverpool draw 1-1 in tough match

LONDON (R) — Manchester United and Liverpool fought out a bruising 1-1 draw at Old Trafford Saturday which left United's unbeaten league record and their 10-point first division lead intact.

But the match, watched by 54,500 in the ground and millions on television outside Britain, will be remembered more for its uncompromising tackling than its ball skills as players on both sides clashed repeatedly on and off the ball.

United conceded their first home league goal of the season 18 seconds into the second half when midfielder Craig Johnston headed home a cross by striker Ian Rush.

The home side equalised 18 minutes later after a mistake by Liverpool defender Mark Lawrenson allowed Manchester centre back Paul McGrath to stab home from close range.

Liverpool remain second on 25 points, one point clear of Chelsea, who lost 2-1 at Oxford. Arsenal and Sheffield Wednesday, Arsenal beat Ipswich 1-0 at home while Wednesday came back from 2-1 down to beat Leicester 3-2 away.

League champions Everton thrashed Watford 4-1 while England goalkeeper Peter Shilton suffered a miserable afternoon as Southampton went down 7-0 at Luton.

The first half at Old Trafford was disappointing with goal chances few and far between as both teams fought for possession in a crowded, frenetic midfield.

But Liverpool's Jim Beglin supplied a superb pass immediately after the break which allowed Rush to race clear and clip a perfect cross for Johnston to head firmly home.

Liverpool appeared set for their first league win against United for over three years. But the home side fought back with a goal from McGrath after Lawrenson failed to clear fullback Arthur Albiston's dangerous cross.

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The first half at Old Trafford was disappointing with goal chances few and far between as both teams fought for possession in a crowded, frenetic midfield.

But Liverpool's Jim Beglin supplied a superb pass immediately after the break which allowed Rush to race clear and clip a perfect cross for Johnston to head firmly home.

Liverpool appeared set for their first league win against United for over three years. But the home side fought back with a goal from McGrath after Lawrenson failed to clear fullback Arthur Albiston's dangerous cross.

United conceded their first home league goal of the season 18 seconds into the second half when midfielder Craig Johnston headed home a cross by striker Ian Rush.

The home side equalised 18 minutes later after a mistake by Liverpool defender Mark Lawrenson allowed Manchester centre back Paul McGrath to stab home from close range.

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## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Jordan enters skydiving championship

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan will participate in the World Military Skydiving Championships, to be held in the United Arab Emirates from November 26 to December 7, the Military Sports Federation recently announced. Federation Secretary Lt.-Col. Mohammad Bazadugh explained that Chief of Staff and President of the Military Sports Federation Lt.-Gen. Fathi Abu Tach had agreed to Jordanian participation, and that the Jordanian team had begun intensive preparations for the championship.

### Jordanian squash tourney begins today

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Royal Open Squash Championship, sponsored by the Jordanian Squash Federation, begins on Sunday at King Hussein Sport City. Fierce competition is expected among the 25 participants, which include some of the most prominent members of the Jordanian National Team, such as Hamid Al Said, Muhannad Marar, and Ayad Kamal.

### Lendl to face Leconte in Australian final

SYDNEY (R) — World number one Ivan Lendl will attempt to end two losing sequences when he faces Frenchman Henri Leconte in Sunday's final of the Australian Indoor tennis championship. The top-seeded Czechoslovak has never won a tournament in Australia and has not beaten Leconte, ranked 22nd in the world, in their last three meetings. Both stormed into the final with emphatic semifinal wins Saturday. Reigning U.S. Open champion Lendl crushed fourth-seeded New Yorker Paul Annacone 6-4, 6-3 in just 65 minutes while Leconte thrashed Australia's John Fitzgerald 6-3, 6-2.

### Sedik to lead Egypt's national side

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's football federation has put retired international Mohammad Al Sayed Sedik in charge of the national team until fresh word arrives from Briton Michael Smith on when he plans to start his job as manager. Sedik, better known as Shikita, made his debut with first division side Ismaili in 1970 when they won the African Champions' Cup. He will retain his job as the national side's coach when Smith arrives, federation officials said Friday.

### Kasparov takes second time-out

MOSCOW (AP) — Garry Kasparov, challenger for Anatoly Karpov's world chess title, took his second time-out Saturday in the two Soviet's world championship rematch. The 18th game of the series was rescheduled for Tuesday. Kasparov leads 9-8 in the contest, which is a replay of the world championship series between the two players that was suspended in February after a record 48 games. This series is limited to 24 games with a victory counting one point, and a draw a half-point for each player. If the contest ends in a tie, Karpov will retain his title.

### IOC will aid battered Mexico

LISBON (R) — The International Olympic Committee (IOC) is to give \$100,000 in aid to help Mexican sport recover from last month's earthquake. IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch told a press conference Saturday that the money itself was not important but that the IOC wanted to make a gesture. The IOC had not considered offering the Mexican sports authorities a more substantial sum, he added. Earlier this week the IOC heard from the president of the Mexican National Olympic Committee, Mario Vasquez Rana, that sport in Mexico had suffered considerable damage as a result of the earthquake.

## FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT

Fully-furnished one bedroom and two bedroom flats, w/w carpet, colour TV, central heating, telephone.

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Phone: 673768, 672842 after 2 p.m.

## URBAN DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCEMENT FOR TENDER NO: 13/85 AMIR HASSAN UP-GRADING SITE

Local contractors classified at the Ministry of Public Works as high class contractors and specialised in sewerage & water supply or buildings or roads, and foreign contractors who had been prequalified for UDP 2 project are invited to collect tender documents for the above mentioned site starting October 20, 1985 to November 10, 1985.



## Analysts voice concern over N.Y. stock averages

NEW YORK (AP) — While the Dow Jones industrial average has been climbing to new highs lately, many Wall Streeters have been more concerned with records that are not being set.

The Dow, which is made up of 30 blue-chip stocks, has surpassed the peaks it reached in mid-July. But it is the only well known indicator of stock price trends that has done so.

The list of individual stocks posting new highs has been very short. And trading volume on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) has been running well below a record pace.

Thus, even though the stock market has had some genuine good days of late, the accompanying celebrations have been restrained.

The picture of the market being presented by any yardstick right now is distorted by intense takeover speculation that at times seems to be the only game going on Wall Street.

The most celebrated example has been General Foods, which almost by itself propped up the Dow Jones industrial average while many other stocks were tumbling between mid-July and early this month.

"Since the beginning of September, investors have been giving secondary stocks the third degree," the value line investment survey observed.

"Those guilty of bad earnings reports have been beaten down severely in price, and even the innocent have been suffering.

"With investors showing little interest in stocks other than takeover targets, many issues with nothing better to offer than excellent growth prospects have languished."

With a gain of 28.90 points to 1,368.84 in the past week, the Dow Jones industrial average surpassed its July 19 closing high of 1,359.54.

By contrast, the NYSE's composite index rose 1.59 for the week to 108.15, far below the high of 113.49 it established on July 17. The market value index at the American Stock Exchange, up 3.03 at 225.84 on the week, hasn't seen a new high in more than two years.

Big board volume averaged 110.77 million shares a day, against 95.83 million the week before. In one week during the summer of 1984, volume set a daily pace of better than 150 million shares.

When the Dow is hot and other averages are not, many chart-watching analysts and investors start to worry. This kind of divergence is known as a "non-confirmation" in Wall Street technical parlance, and some regard it as a signal that a market advance might be running out of steam.

However, Mr. Newton Zinder at E.F. Hutton and Co., one of the financial community's best-known technical analysts, says the current situation is not an automatic portent of a drop in the market.

"Non-confirmations can persist for some time," he noted.

## Bond futures market opens in Tokyo

TOKYO (R) — Japan's new market for trading future deliveries of bonds opened Saturday, with turnover surging beyond expectations, dealers said.

One trader said trading was slow at first, but later orders were so massive that the exchange asked securities companies to tell their customers to reduce orders.

The new market allows investors to lock certain interest rates in to their bond holdings so they do not have to be concerned with unpredictable movements of the rates.

The risks are taken by speculators because of the possibility of making large profits on only a small amount of money.

Japanese banks and securities companies said they had been eager for the market to open because they bought large amounts of bonds issued by the government.

## U.S. eases Turkish textile quotas

ANKARA (R) — The United States has agreed after two days of talks to ease import quotas on two of seven categories of Turkish textiles to which they apply, the semi-official Anatolian News Agency said.

It said in a report Friday night that the talks in the southern town of Antalya ended with an agreement that Turkey may increase its exports of cotton cloth and acrylic yarn to the United States until the end of 1987.

Washington, saying it needed to protect its domestic industry against increasing Turkish textile exports, imposed quotas last December.

The talks were the third Turkish bid to have the restrictions lifted and further discussions are planned for early next year, the agency said.

It said the agreement will allow Turkey to export 13.7 million square metres of cotton cloth and 295,000 kilograms of acrylic yarn this year, increasing by about six per cent next year and 12 per cent in 1987. It did not give the previous figures.

## Omani economy avoids swings experienced by Gulf neighbours

MUSCAT (R) — Away from the troubles that pervade OPEC and helped by fall-out from the Gulf war, Oman's economy has managed to avoid the roller-coaster ride experienced by its neighbours, say bankers and diplomats.

The sultanate has stayed out of OPEC (The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries), a group wracked by internal dissent in its efforts to cope with falling oil demand, and has steadily boosted oil output to offset lower prices while adopting a flexible pricing stance that is popular with buyers.

Gulf war attacks on tankers and rising ship insurance rates inside the Gulf have made Oman, whose main ports are outside the waterway, a secure and attractive place to load oil, which accounts for over 95 per cent of the country's exports.

In addition, bankers say Oman has been less inclined to embark on grandiose projects than other Gulf countries and has not experienced the speculative free-for-all seen elsewhere.

"Oman has learned from the mistakes of its neighbours," said Mr. Jose De Mores, senior deputy general manager at Oman International Bank.

Official figures confirm a picture of gradually rising economic growth which stood at about 11.2 per cent last year against five per cent in both 1982 and 1983.

Bankers say the economy has remained strong this year, buoyed by hundreds of millions of dollars spent by the government to beautify and develop infrastructure around the capital ahead of a summit of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council next month, when Sultan Jaqob Ibn Said also marks 15 years in power.

This has advanced the economy in some areas beyond the targets set in the 1980-85 development plan, but has also led to apparent bottlenecks in government departments and to longer payment delays than usual to some contractors.

Bankers expect lower spending after the hectic activity around Muscat as the government gets up to date on its payments.

The next plan is expected to

shift the focus of spending to the interior in an effort to arrest the drift of people from rural areas, which has swollen the population of the Muscat area to an estimated 250,000 from around 20,000 in 1970.

While Oman's population is officially put at two million for planning purposes, most estimates suggest the figure is nearer to half that.

At least 250,000 are foreign workers who make up some 90 per cent of the workforce in the private sector and about 35 per cent in the public sector.

Having once tasted urban life, few Omanis are inclined to go back. "We find it almost impossible to get our Omani staff to go and run branches in the interior," a bank manager said.

Limited oil reserves also pose a problem for the government. New discoveries will extend the life of the reserves, but as one diplomat said: "Oman is not Saudi Arabia. The government here has to contemplate life without oil."

At current production of around 500,000 barrels per day (b/d),

Oman's main farm export products are dates and limes — and water is the key to improving agricultural output. Only one per cent of Oman's 300,000 square kilometre is cultivated and about 7.5 per cent is arable land.

Oman has made major personnel changes, particularly in the area of the economy.

Mr. Patolichev's retirement has been expected given his age and poor health, but the retirements of Mr. Baibakov and Premier Nikolai A. Tikhonov surprised many observers who had expected those top changes to be made early next year during the Communist Party congress.

Observers have said Mr. Gorbachev obviously has the power to make whatever changes he wants.

It was not immediately known who Mr. Patolichev's replacement will be, but one Western source said Soviet officials said it would be Mr. Boris I. Arstov who was named deputy foreign minister in July.

There also has been speculation that Mr. Nikolai D. Komarov, a first deputy foreign trade minister, was a strong contender.

## U.S. bankers meet amid signs of continued strain

NEW ORLEANS (R) — The American Bankers' Association (ABA) started its annual meeting Saturday to discuss what Federal Reserve Board Chairman Paul Volcker has called "signs of strain" in the financial system.

But bankers attending expressed confidence in its resilience. "The banking system is sound despite some very major problems," said Mr. Randall Kilbrev, president of the First National Bank of Petersburg, Illinois, and chairman of ABA's Community Bankers Council.

Among items on the agenda will be proposals to deal with farm credit problems and financial troubles in the savings and loan industry.

These areas and international debt are what Mr. Volcker recently called "continued signs of strain in the financial system."

Congressional committees within the next few weeks will consider proposals calling for a federal bailout of the nation's faltering farm credit system.

Commercial bankers are lobbying Congress to be included in the farm credit aid plan. About half of the 1,000 banks on the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp (FDIC) list of banks in difficulties are agricultural banks.

"Some help for commercial agriculture banks" was likely to be included in a bailout package, according to Senate Banking Committee staff director, Mr. Danny Wall.

The Senate and House of Representatives banking committees are also looking for ways to bail out the ailing Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corp (FSLIC), which faces billions of dollars in potential claims from failing institutions.

The FSLIC insures the deposits of about 3,000 savings and loans associations, often called thrifts, which take in savings and extend home mortgages. The separate FDIC fund insures about 14,000 commercial banks.

Thrift industry lobbyists say they are worried Congress may merge the two insurance funds, ending the thrifts' separate identity.

The thrift industry's problems have been brought into sharp focus following crises that forced 70 institutions to close temporarily in Ohio and the imposition of withdrawal limits at 102 Maryland thrifts earlier this year.

The Maryland legislature is meeting this weekend to vote on a costly bailout package for three institutions.

Bankers have said they are worried that the thrift industry's problems are tarnishing their image as well.

"In the public mind there is very little difference between a savings and loans (thrift) and a bank," Mr. Kilbrev said.

Many blame the thrifts for derailing proposals that would have granted banks broader power to invest in other businesses such as selling and underwriting insurance and securities.

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## Bush warns Pacific states

HONG KONG (R) — U.S. Vice President George Bush warned Saturday that Pacific nations which impose import barriers are threatening the entire international trading system.

He told a meeting of business leaders in Hong Kong — a firm advocate of free trade and massive purchaser of U.S. goods — that half of America's record trade deficit this year, estimated to reach \$150 billion, would be with Pacific countries.

"My warning is that unfair trade practices around the world threaten the entire international trading system," he said.

Mr. Bush said the White House is resisting strong protectionist sentiment in Congress but a "pro-

tectionist tidal wave" could roll across the Pacific and it would be unlikely to "distinguish the innocent from the guilty."

U.S. sentiment therefore had major implications for trade with Hong Kong, he said.

"Americans see many of those Pacific rim countries as eager to sell to the United States but determined to deny all Americans equal access to their own markets — and Americans are sick and tired of this kind of treatment," he said.

The United States might retaliate against what it deemed unfair trade practices by filing grievances with the U.S. International Trade Commission or taking other unspecified counter-

measures, Mr. Bush said.

He urged Hong Kong to support a new round of international negotiations aimed at reducing trade barriers.

Mr. Bush said the United States remained confident in the British colony's future after it reverts to China in 1997.

U.S. firms, already the largest investors here, would continue to put in money and that was a measure of confidence, he said.

Mr. Bush held talks in Peking last week with Chinese leaders on issues including Taiwan and trade. He also visited South China to promote U.S. investment.

Mr. Bush toured Hong Kong's huge castle peak power plant earlier Saturday.

## Mexico may confront creditors with radical debt stand soon

MEXICO CITY (R) — Mexico may soon become the first major Latin American debtor country to confront its creditors and demand radical solutions to its \$100 billion debt problem, according to bankers and diplomats here.

Last month's earthquake which left more than 7,000 dead appears to have firmed the resolve of President Miguel De La Madrid's government not to cut its economic growth aims any longer to meet credit conditions imposed by the world's bankers.

Mexican officials have started informal soundings among foreign bankers and diplomats to gauge the likely response to a demand for a new and comprehensive debt rescheduling package.

"These probes are at a very preliminary stage, but they show the new thinking of the Mexican government," said one senior European diplomat.

New features being sought by the government include turning

debt interest, currently \$12 billion a year, into new loans or setting an upper limit on debt repayments each year to guard against a possible rise in interest rates.

Another idea would be to limit interest payments to a fixed and manageable percentage of export earnings, the sources said.

One senior foreign banker told Reuters he thought a move for a radical solution could come, or be forced by President De La Madrid, as early as next year.

The new stance is being shaped against a background of little enthusiasm in Latin America for the latest U.S. move on debt set out at the International Monetary Fund (IMF)/World Bank annual meetings in Seoul, South Korea, which ended earlier this month.

U.S. Treasury Secretary James Baker's plan aims to replace short-term adjustment by longer-term growth through a greater flow of credit combined with con-

tinued economic adjustment.

But independent analysts here say it offers little prospect for allowing Latin debtors to grow out of the shadow of their combined \$360 billion debt.

Rather, it would ensure that debtor countries have to continue having to mould their economies to formulae imposed by the IMF and international bankers, they added.

Bankers are expected to resist any radical change from existing debt payment methods. But as one banker here, referring to scope for new repayment instruments, reluctantly conceded: "It's an idea whose time has come."

Certainly the proposal of limiting payments to a set percentage of say, export earnings, has been a firm favourite in Latin America for some years now.

Mexico was among 20 Latin American nations which signed a declaration in Lima last July seeking global monetary reform.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

**FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, OCT. 20, 1985**  
GENERAL TENDENCIES: Your early hours of the day and the evening are your best times, for you will then be able to decide how to apply the principles under which you operate to your everyday living.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Handle outside affairs wisely in the morning and evening. Take a rest in the afternoon. Enjoy a relaxing hobby.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Look into new and interesting outlets and choose the one that will be best for you and then put it in operation.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Anything that occurs to you as to which path to follow seems fine, but later doubt creeps in, and you need to study further.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to Jul. 21) In the morning, try to please your associates in some way and then later you can have more accord with them.

**LEO** (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Study what can be done to serve others better, but you may not get the right answer until the evening.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Early plan the evening's recreation and then get at the duties ahead of you and finish them quickly.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) The situation at home is fine in the morning, but after lunch problematical affairs arise. Be poised and charming.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get busy and make those calls that can make the new week's activities more successful, and then get personal errands attended to.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) The morning gives you a chance to better comprehend some philosophical school of thought, which you can later put in operation.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Put your best efforts into gaining what you truly want in the morning, and after lunch sit back and analyze your progress.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Something may occur in the morning that can bring advancement in the future, but take it easy in the afternoon.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Know what it is that you want in personal life and then go after it with confidence. Be with a group who can give you added knowledge.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY...** he or she will be one who is a born organizer and would do well in anything of a constructive nature. One who should learn to get the OK of his/her before carrying through with any specific plans. There can be much success during the lifetime, provided a good education is given.

## THE Daily Crossword

by H.B. Gerald

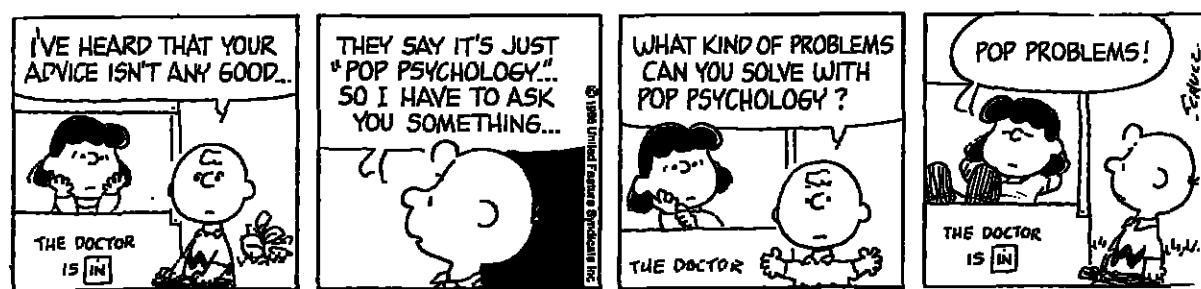
ACROSS

- 1 Pitching mound
- 2 Reared
- 3 Memory
- 4 Volcanic output
- 5 Pigeonhole one
- 6 Egg-shaped
- 7 Quizzes
- 8 Jogs the
- 9 memory
- 10 Game bird
- 11 Sals
- 12 Jaws an auto
- 13 Churny of films
- 14 Brierly
- 15 Violet bouquet
- 16 Entrant
- 17 Chubby
- 18 Once around the track
- 19 Short jacket
- 20 — garden
- 21 Aurore
- 22 Level to posts
- 23 Cabbie
- 24 Clockwork
- 25 Idealist
- 26 Seati
- 27 Oiled
- 28 Polioleous
- 29 scold
- 30 Mythical strongman
- 31 Beantiful
- 32 mood
- 33 Finance a prospector
- 34 Singer Adams
- 35 Salubrious
- 36 "Prest"
- 37 Can. priv.
- 38 Church section
- 39 Crooked
- 40 Fuses

DOWN

- 1 Hit with the palm
- 2 Tin
- 3 State
- 4 possibly
- 5 Carrel
- 6 Jaws VIP
- 7 Ladder parts
- 8 film
- 9 — Plains
- 10 Harbingers
- 11 of spring
- 12 Kiln
- 13 Narration
- 14 Hoist
- 15 additions
- 16 Self-esteem
- 17 Love greatly
- 18 Peel
- 19 Misspelled
- 20 State of
- 21 Cabbie
- 22 Ravine
- 23 Siers
- 24 Perry
- 25 Tax, shrike
- 26 Ancient Gr.
- 27 physician
- 28 Lyric poem
- 29 Falsified
- 30 Probabit
- 31 Prayer ending
- 32 State of
- 33 Intense activity
- 34 Horrid
- 35 Rip
- 36 Fit for farming
- 37 Fr. port
- 38 Sign
- 39 Out in the
- 40 Site of Taj Mahal
- 41 Square
- 42 San — Obispo
- 43 Grotto
- 44 Loafing
- 45 Ceremony
- 46 Give out a
- 47 secret
- 48 BUI

## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



## JUMBLE.

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DUGIE

NASDY

TINNEY

FRYLUR

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: "GOOD FEELING"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: GROUP BARGE ADJUST EULOGY

Answer: How he felt about feeling bad—GOOD



# Execution of S. African poet sparks international outcry

NEW YORK (Agencies) — The hanging in South Africa of a black poet convicted of killing a policeman sparked indignation around the world and was condemned by both the Soviet Union and the United States.

The official Soviet News Agency TASS said the Friday hanging of Benjamin Moloise "will not deter those who struggle for freedom and for their rights."

It said South Africa is taking harsh action against its opponents and added:

"There is every indication that in so doing the racist count on full impunity which is ensured for them by the U.S. patrons." The Soviets say the United States and other Western nations back South Africa's white-minority government.

In Washington, White House spokesman Larry Speakes said: "We hoped that this action ... would not be taken."

"We want to see tensions reduced and confidence restored in South Africa," said Speakes. "Accordingly, we hoped that this action, which could only exacerbate the situation, would not be taken."

Moloise was convicted of killing black policeman Philip Selepe in 1982. Moloise admitted he helped plan the slaying, ordered by the outlawed African National Congress (ANC) guerrilla group, but insisted he was not the killer.

The governments of the United States, France and West Germany, the European Community, the British Commonwealth, the United Nations and last year's Nobel Peace Prize winner, South

African Anglican Bishop Desmond Tutu, had all appealed to South Africa's government to give Moloise clemency.

It was the fifth execution of a member or self-proclaimed supporter of the ANC, the main guerrilla group fighting South Africa's system of apartheid, under which whites control the government and economy while the black majority is denied the vote. U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar learned of the early morning hanging of Moloise "with profound regret," said Spokesman Francois Gualiani.

Delegates to the U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation meeting in Sofia, Bulgaria, observed a minute of silence to mourn Moloise.

French Premier Laurent Fabius stood with clenched fists outside the South African embassy in Paris, observing a moment of silence after the execution.

"It is an execution carried out in contempt of the rights of man," he said. "I came ... to pay homage to his (Moloise's) memory after this scandalous execution."

France's National Assembly suspended its sitting for five minutes in memory of Moloise.

The British government of Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has opposed the use of economic sanctions against to force racial reforms, but its For-

eign Office issued a statement saying the execution of Moloise "will only exacerbate the internal situation in South Africa."

Martin Plannery of the Socialist Labour Party said more bluntly, "there will now be a bloodbath in South Africa."

Leopold Sedar Senghor, former president of Senegal, read on French TV what he said was a short note that Benjamin Moloise gave his mother before the execution.

"I thank all those countries which took part in the international mobilisation to demand (a reprieve)," Senghor read. "(I) announce to the entire world that my blood was spilled for those who remain to continue the struggle. I have confidence. My country will soon be free from the chains of oppression."

Mr. Senghor commented after: "I think sincerely that the blacks (of South Africa) must continue to fight, to die if necessary, but never to hate."

A Moscow-based TASS commentary said of Moloise that "the patriot faced death with his head raised proudly," calling from his cell for South African blacks to step up action against the white government in Pretoria.

TASS said that "the rulers of the Republic of South Africa are aware that an hour is not far off when the irate people of the country will do away with the system of racial discrimination" and are thus toughening action against opponents.

The U.S. State Department, expressing regret over Friday's hanging of the black South African, said Pretoria should have granted the defendant clemency. "We have made plain our opinion that clemency in this case was justified," the department said in a statement read by Spokesman Bernard Kalb.

Kalb said the State Department "made several representations" to the South African government urging clemency for Moloise.

"We also supported U.N. calls for clemency," he said.

China condemned South Africa's hanging of the black poet calling the execution an "atrocious" in a statement released Saturday.

The Foreign Ministry statement said Moloise was a "freedom fighter of the African National Congress."

"The Chinese government and people express their great indignation and strong condemnation against this new atrocity of the South African authorities," the statement said.

It said that South Africa has not changed its position of clinging to apartheid, and that reforms of apartheid announced by the South African government "are nothing but a fraud."

China "will continue to give firm support to the South African people in their struggle until the complete destruction of the racist system," the statement said.

South Africa Saturday defended the execution of Moloise, whose hanging sparked an international outcry.

The Justice Department said Moloise's execution was not connected with South African security laws, widely criticised abroad for their tough provisions.

## Action Directe claims Paris blast

PARIS (R) — The outlawed left-wing urban guerrilla group Action Directe Saturday claimed responsibility for a bomb attack on the head office of the French airline UTA, its fourth such operation in Paris in less than a week.

The group, in a phone call and a letter to a French news agency, said it was protesting against the violence of the "agents of capital" around the world and cited the "racist crime" of the execution in South Africa of black activist Benjamin Moloise.

The group said it wanted to "reply to the agents of capital a small part of the violence which they exercise financially and militarily against the workers of France, Kanaky (New Caledonia) and South Africa."

A senior police officer at the scene said the bomb went off around 5 a.m. (0400 GMT).

It totally destroyed the ground-floor sales area of the building, on a corner facing the Church of La Madeleine.

The blast spread a carpet of broken glass 50 metres across the wide boulevard and shattered windows of luxury food and porcelain shops on the other side.

The shock wave blew out the window of an exclusive caviar shop on the Place de la Madeleine, round a corner more than 100 metres away.

Action Directe struck early in the morning of Oct. 14 with bombs against the headquarters of Radio France and the TV channel Antenne 2, the first of which caused extensive damage.

Three days later the group set off a bomb outside the headquarters of the high authority, the board which oversees all French broadcasting. The blasts

were in protest against broadcast interviews with rightwing National Front leader Jean-Marie Le Pen.

In the past Action Directe has attacked French firms trading with South Africa. French arms manufacturers, an Israeli bank, an immigration office and a rightwing magazine.

French police believe its campaign of early-morning bombings is the work of the organization's "symbolic" wing.

A more extreme faction has teamed up with the West German Red Army Faction (RAF) and claimed responsibility for the murder of a senior French Defence Ministry official in January.

UTA, which is privately owned, is France's second airline, after state-owned Air France. Most of its routes are in Africa.

## 144 people missing in Indian cyclone

NEW DELHI (R) — At least 144 people are missing after a cyclone hit India's eastern coast, flooding the villages where about four million people live, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported Saturday.

The news agency said most of those missing were fishermen who put to sea just before the cyclone, which whipped up three metre high waves, struck the coast of Orissa state on Wednesday.

The fishermen set out in flimsy boats the day before, despite warnings of a cyclone in the area. Rescue teams had so far recovered the bodies of 22 victims, PTI said.

Military helicopters were dropping food supplies to people marooned in about 2,650 villages submerged under tidal waves in northern Orissa.

PTI quoted officials as saying the situation was grave in several areas of Orissa where road links were cut by the floods, preventing rescuers from reaching the villages.

## Evidence of bomb cited in Air India crash probe

NEW YORK (Agencies) — Investigators have uncovered the first evidence that a bomb may have caused the crash of an Air India jumbo jet into the sea off Ireland last June 23, the New York Times reported Saturday.

The newspaper, quoting government safety officials, said a piece of the belly of the Boeing 747 recovered from the sea off Ireland contained holes which had been punctured from the inside out.

All 329 persons aboard were killed when the plane went down 120 miles west of Cork on a flight from Montreal to London. A bomb was suspected from the start, but the initial probe turned up no hard evidence.

The Times quoted an unnamed official of the National Transportation Safety Board as saying the evidence was preliminary but that it pointed in the direction of a bomb.

"There are punctures of the fuselage skin recovered from the lower part of the baggage compartment," said Ira Furman, a spokesman for the National Transportation Safety Board.

But Furman refused to say whether the "13 distinct punctures" could have been caused by a bomb.

"We're not going to speculate... on the origin or the source of the punctures," he said.

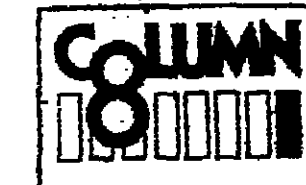
However, he said investigators had been looking for a fragment of the fuselage in the area of the baggage compartment "to try to address the question of whether there was an explosion on board."

The piece of fuselage was found Wednesday, he said.

## Taxi driver shot dead in Denmark

COPENHAGEN (R) — Police tightened security after a Danish taxi driver was shot dead on Saturday following telephone threats of killings unless television and radio broadcast an appeal for immigrants to be expelled, police said.

The driver was found in his cab near Copenhagen after a caller said a group called the "Green Jackets" would kill four taxi drivers then one policeman every 10 minutes if messages were not broadcast Friday night. Police said they had detained for questioning 23 members of the Green Jackets, a group of young people who have previously expressed extreme right-wing racist views and been involved in street brawls with immigrants.



## Munich beer hall reopens

MUNICH, West Germany (R) — A famous Munich beer hall shut down as a den of thieves has reopened with computerised drink taps to stop waiters spilling drinks with knock-out drops and robbing the customers. Police closed the 275-year-old Donis in May 1984 on evidence from panons that they suddenly fell asleep in the beer hall and awoke to find themselves penniless. One waiter and a gang of pickpockets were later convicted of stealing money, jewellery and even the trousers of one victim. Trial judges dubbed the Donis a den of thieves. The new Donis has reopened after extensive refurbishment and includes automated beer-taps controlled by a computer. A sign over the entrance reads: "Saint Lawrence protect this house and keep all who are not honest out."

NEW YORK (AP) — The American Cancer Society has said it may produce an anti-smoking ad for television using statements made by actor Yul Brynner before he died of lung cancer. "There's nothing more powerful than when someone who's now dead looks into the camera and says 'don't smoke. I did,'" said Susan Islam, a cancer society spokeswoman. Brynner, best known for his performances as the King of Siam in "The King and I," died Oct. 10 at age 65. At one time he smoked five packs of cigarettes a day. Ms. Islam said that Brynner, in an interview last January on the ABC-TV network's "Good Morning America" programme said words to the effect that he'd like to send a message that if he had to do it all over again he wouldn't smoke. "She said the society was 'seriously exploring the possibility' of making a public-service spot out of the Brynner statement and has requested permission to use a segment of the interview, in informal talks with ABC.

## Cancer society may use Brynner tape

6 hurt by gunfire during football game

DETROIT (AP) — A man opened fire with a shotgun in the grandstand at a high school football game, wounding six youths, police said. The gunman fled the scene following the shootings during the game at Murray-Wright High School, said Police Sergeant Daniel Carr. The wounded, who were hit with birdshot, were taken to a Detroit hospital. None was seriously hurt and one was released, a hospital spokesman said. "Someone shot into a crowd watching the game," Carr said. "We don't know what precipitated it." It was the second shooting in a week on Detroit's west side involving high school students. Ten teenagers were wounded on Oct. 11 when a youth opened fire with a shotgun at a fast-food restaurant.

## Famed Hindu temple robbed

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (AP) — One of northern Sri Lanka's most famous Hindu temples was robbed Thursday night by an armed gang which escaped with several million dollars worth of treasures and artifacts, police said. Police in the northern provincial capital of Jaffna said the value of the items stolen was estimated at between 50 and 100 million rupees (\$2-4 million). They said the gang abducted from their homes three trustees of the Perumal Kovil Temple and demanded their help in gaining access to the treasures in the temple's safe. The robbers did not strip the statues of the temple deities of their valuable gold ornaments, apparently in fear of divine vengeance, police said.

## Drinking threatens Third World

GENEVA (R) — Increased drinking in developing countries could cause serious new public health problems in the Third World, a World Health Organisation (WHO) publication has said. Reports cited by the periodical, World Health Forum, said world commercial production of alcohol rose by almost 50 per cent between 1965 and 1980, and drinking was increasing most rapidly in Third World states. Some participants in a debate on the issue conducted by the magazine suggested promoting soft drinks to counter increased alcohol consumption. But it said a contrary view was that "soft drinks did not release people from the sometimes intolerable clutch of reality, which is a human need that cannot be denied."

## Zia promises frank talks on Afghanistan at U.N.

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan President Mohammad Zia ul Haq, a strong critic of the Soviet military presence in neighbouring Afghanistan, left for New York Saturday promising to speak frankly on the issue at the United Nations.

He told reporters that his talks with world leaders there also would aim at dispelling what he called rumours that Pakistan was making an atomic bomb.

Gen. Zia, who is due to meet President Reagan, said he did not intend to discuss details of Washington's military sales to Pakistan, which has asked the United States to more than double its arms-and-aid package to \$6.5 billion ends in 1987.

"Afghanistan is the most important problem before the United Nations and I hope that, God-willing, there would be a frank discussion on this issue with other leaders," he said.

Gen. Zia is due to address the General Assembly's 40th anniversary commemorative session on Wednesday. He also will meet Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, a critic of Pakistan's nuclear programme and U.S. arms supplies to Islamabad.

Pakistan denies Indian allegations that it is making nuclear weapons and says its nuclear programme is intended only to meet energy requirements.

"There are bound to be complaints ... in a meeting," Gen. Zia said of the planned talks with Mr. Gandhi. "Something is always said and something is heard."

He denied a statement by Indian army chief Gen. Arun Vaidya Friday that Pakistan planned to test an atomic bomb in China.

Asked to comment on the statement, Gen. Zia jokingly said: "Won't they (Indians) help us?" but he added: "No, we have no such intention."

He said that at his meetings with leaders at the United Nations he would try to dispel the "wrong impression" that Pakistan was a military state and the "wrong rumours" that Pakistan was making an atomic bomb.

## Angolan rebels reject U.S. position on aid

WASHINGTON (R) — An Angolan rebel leader has accused the U.S. State Department of using his group as a bargaining chip in stalled U.S. efforts for peace in southern Africa.

Nine years after dropping support for the right-wing National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), the Reagan administration is currently debating whether to renew aid to the group, which has fought Angola's Soviet- and Cuban-backed government since independence from Portugal in 1975.

The State Department opposes any renewal of aid to UNITA, believing it would compromise America's efforts to secure a wide peace in the region.

But Jeremiah Chitunda, chief foreign spokesman for UNITA, said in an interview with Reuters he believed the State Department opposed a renewal of U.S. aid because it "had the notion" that a weak UNITA would allow Angola's Marxist government to negotiate on regional peace issues.

Efforts to seek independence for South Africa-ruled Namibia (South West Africa) and an end to the 10-year civil war in Angola have stalled over the issue of the estimated 35,000 Cuban troops in Angola.

Angola says Cuban troops are in the country to help the government deal with South Africa, which backs UNITA and which regularly pursues into Angola guerrillas fighting for the independence of Namibia.

Angola has refused to consider withdrawing the troops while South Africa continues to pose a military threat and Pretoria has delayed U.N. moves on Namibian independence by linking agreement to the withdrawal of the Cubans.

Mr. Chitunda said Luanda had no intention of pursuing peace talks and that for the U.S. to invest another three years "in the same futile effort would be a disservice to all of us."

The debate over a possible renewal of aid to UNITA, dropped in 1976 after an outcry over supporting a movement whose other major backer was South Africa, arose earlier this month when a bill was introduced in Congress seeking \$27 million in humanitarian supplies for the rebels.

A newspaper report that the administration was in the midst of a major policy review on renewing aid to Angola was met by a State Department statement saying the U.S. supported UNITA in principle but had not proposed any aid for the group.

Mr. Chitunda, who said he had been in contact with unnamed administration officials and congressmen over the past few days, said UNITA needed military and not humanitarian aid.

## Ugandan troops kill 13 in attack on mission

KAMPALA (R) — Thirteen civilians were killed this week when government troops raided a Catholic mission at Kadikamu, 56 kilometres north of Kampala, the church-linked newspaper Munro reported Saturday.

Noting eyewitnesses who managed to reach Kampala Friday, Munro said government soldiers raided the Katikamu mission, killing, raping and looting.

Other civilian deaths were also reported and word was arriving in the capital of continuing clashes between government troops and rebels of the National Resistance Army (NRA).

The two sides are due to meet in Nairobi on Tuesday for a fourth session of peace talks. Foreign Minister Olara Otunbo said Friday night.

The third session ended on Oct. 3 with government and rebels seemingly still deadlocked.

Munro said troops sent to fight the NRA in the Lower district north of Kampala had turned their guns on civilians and forced many to seek refuge in Catholic missions.

Gen. Tito Okello, who became head of state after overthrowing President Milton Obote in a coup last July, earlier this month warned his troops they would be severely punished if pillaging continued.

Munro said two civilians were shot dead and 28 were wounded Friday at Buwenge, 24 kilometres north of Jinja, in the east, after they set up a roadblock in an attempt to catch two government soldiers who had robbed them of their bicycles.

The soldiers, one of whom was captured by the crowd, opened fire on the civilians, the newspaper said.

Non-member states help celebrate U.N. anniversary

UNITED NATIONS (R) — A cardinal, a prince, two presidents, several varieties of Marxists, and representatives from Switzerland, San Marino and Monaco have made rare appearances at the General Assembly podium.

All were expressing their support, in one form or another, for the United Nations as it celebrates its 40th anniversary.

Many were from states that are not members of the world organisation but were nonetheless invited to take part in the observances.

Vice President Pak Sung Chul of North Korea, whose country was at war with the United Nations in the early 1950s, said the only way to reunite the divided Korean peninsula was through a confederation in which North and South would "tolerate" each other's ideas and social systems.

North and South Korea at present only have U.N. observer status. Pyongyang is adamantly opposed to their joining the world

## Paris lauds Colombia peace initiative

BOGOTA (R) — French President Francois Mitterrand has praised the role of Colombia in the search for peace in Central America and said Paris fully backed the initiatives of the Contadora Group.

Mr. Mitterrand said at a banquet Friday night, a few hours after arriving in Colombia on the second leg of a week-long South American tour, that Colombian President Belisario Betancur's peace initiatives showed courage.

Colombia, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela founded the Contadora Group in January, 1983, to seek a negotiated peace in Central America.

Under Mr. Betancur's leadership, a ceasefire was signed with Colombia's main leftist guerrilla groups last year. The most

active rebel group, the April 19 Movement (M-19) resumed its armed struggle in June, accusing the government of violations of the truce.

The two leaders earlier held a 75-minute meeting which French Presidential Spokesman Michel Vauzelle described as cordial.

Mr. Vauzelle said the conversation centred on the debt issue and Central America, in particular Nicaragua where the government this week restricted civil rights.

"France and Colombia share the same concern towards Nicaragua," he said.

In his speech, Mr. Mitterrand emphasised Colombia's "wise" handling of its economy which has avoided a rescheduling of the country's foreign debt.

French officials expected the debt issue, so often mentioned this week in Brazil where Mr. Mitterrand began his tour, to be an important part of his talks in Bogota and in the Caribbean port of Cartagena on Sunday.

"The problem here is not as acute as in Brazil but Betancur has been influential in seeking a political dialogue on the debt with creditor nations," a French official close to the presidency said.

"France thinks likewise but does not foresee Latin American countries acting as a bloc. The case by case approach is bound to prevail."

Trade between the two countries, at \$252 million in 1984 with Colombia suffering a \$21-million deficit, is modest and France is only Colombia's eighth trading partner.

## Typhoon moves away after killing 19 Filipinos

MANILA (R) — Typhoon Dot, the worst to hit the Philippines this year, split into two storms as it crossed the north of the country and this may have saved many lives, officials said Saturday.

But the storms killed 19 people, demolished thousands of homes and devastated crops before they merged again and moved into the South China Sea, government reports said.

President Ferdinand Marcos went on television to speak of "a miracle" saving Manila and its seven million people.

A full alert was declared in the capital as Dot roared towards the city from the central Philippines overnight, but it then changed course and ripped through Luzon Island.

Dot had already killed nine people and 10 more were killed as it headed north.

It was worst onslaught since Typhoon Ili killed 900 people in the southern Philippines last year. The country is a frequent target of typhoons sweeping in from the Pacific but few of Dot's intensity have come as late in the year.

Delayed reports from the south said meanwhile that 10 people, including six children, were killed when a freak tornado hit Davao Del Sur province on Tuesday.

Television and radio stations broadcast hourly warnings to people to remain indoors as Dot approached Manila, but it brought only rain and gusty winds to the capital.

The weather bureau had earlier said the typhoon had the potential to cause huge property damage in Manila.

Agriculture Minister Salvador Escudero said initial reports suggested over 7,000 hectares (17,500 acres) of rice paddy crops were damaged in the central Philippines. Mr. Marcos pledged full government help to victims.

The official Philippines News Agency said the death toll could rise as full reports trickled in from the provinces.

Manila airport reopened this afternoon. Domestic and international flights had been cancelled or diverted to other cities Friday.

right of peoples to self-determination.

Rene Novella, special envoy of the Prince of Monaco, said his country had tried to maintain friendly relations with all states and to promote and protect human rights for all without distinction, for more than eight centuries.

Other speakers at Friday's session included President Omar Bongo of Gabon, who said nearly 20 million blacks in southern Africa were denied power, attacked and tortured; and President Hussain Mohammad Ershad of Bangladesh, who told the assembly that the United Nations held out the best prospect for the survival and progress of mankind.

Heads of state or government of most of the big powers, or their special envoys, will address the assembly next week.

The celebrations conclude on U.N. Day, Oct. 24, the date in 1945 when the U.N. Charter entered into force.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
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### ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q1.—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠ Q73 ♠ J102 ♠ A K ♠ A Q K  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 2 NT Pass  
2 ♠ Pass 3 NT Pass

What action do you take?  
A.—At the very least, partner must have five good clubs, the king of diamonds and an outside card. Therefore, you can virtually count 13 tricks at no trump. However, partner also more than likely has a singleton in one of the majors. Thus, it might be safer to bid the grand slam in diamonds, just in case you need a ruff or two to bag all the tricks you need.

Q2.—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ A K Q J ♠ J 102 ♠ K 1063 ♠ A 762  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass  
2 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
2 NT Pass ?

What action do you take?  
A.—Partner's bid of two no trump was simply a competitive maneuver to prevent the opponents from buying the hand too cheaply — it did not show extra values. Now you have to determine whether no trump is your best spot for a part score. With your weak spade holding and good four-card support for diamonds, a suit contract should be preferable. Retreat to a safer haven by correcting to three diamonds.

Q3.—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠ A K Q J ♠ A J 54 ♠ Q 6 ♠ Q J 3  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass  
3 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you take?  
A.—North's bidding shows a sub-minimum, two-over-one response with long diamonds. You could make some sort of an argument for a pass, but let that be the queen of diamonds is just enough for one move toward game. Raise to four diamonds.

Q4.—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ A K Q J ♠ A J 54 ♠ Q 6 ♠ Q J 3  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
2 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass  
3 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you take?  
A.—The only bid that can be considered is one no trump. However, you are a bit too weak for that action, which shows a fair hand. Pass, and wait to see whether partner is good enough to reopen the bidding. By not tipping off your heart holding, you also could induce the opponents to overreach themselves.